

1/76

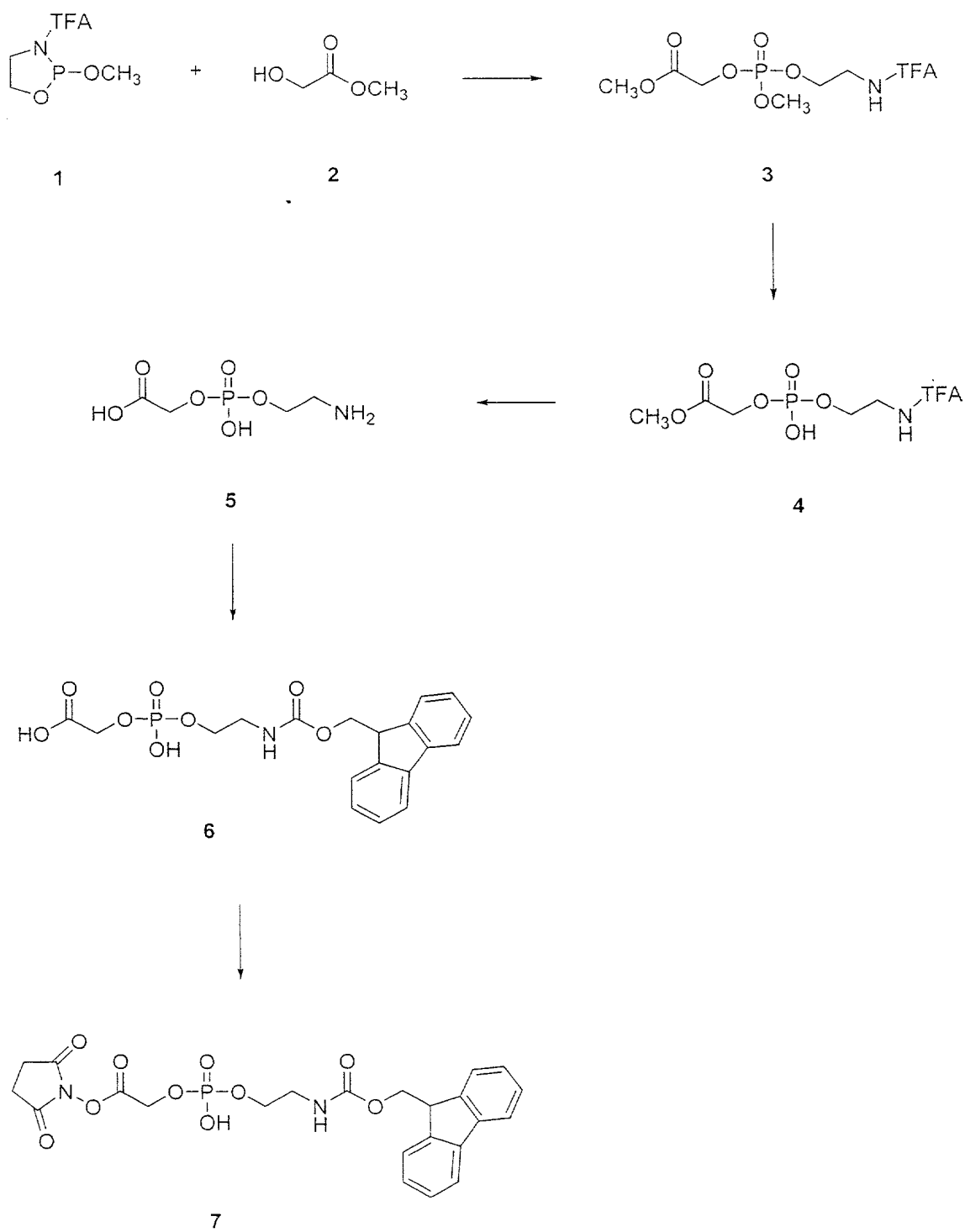


Fig. 1A

2/76

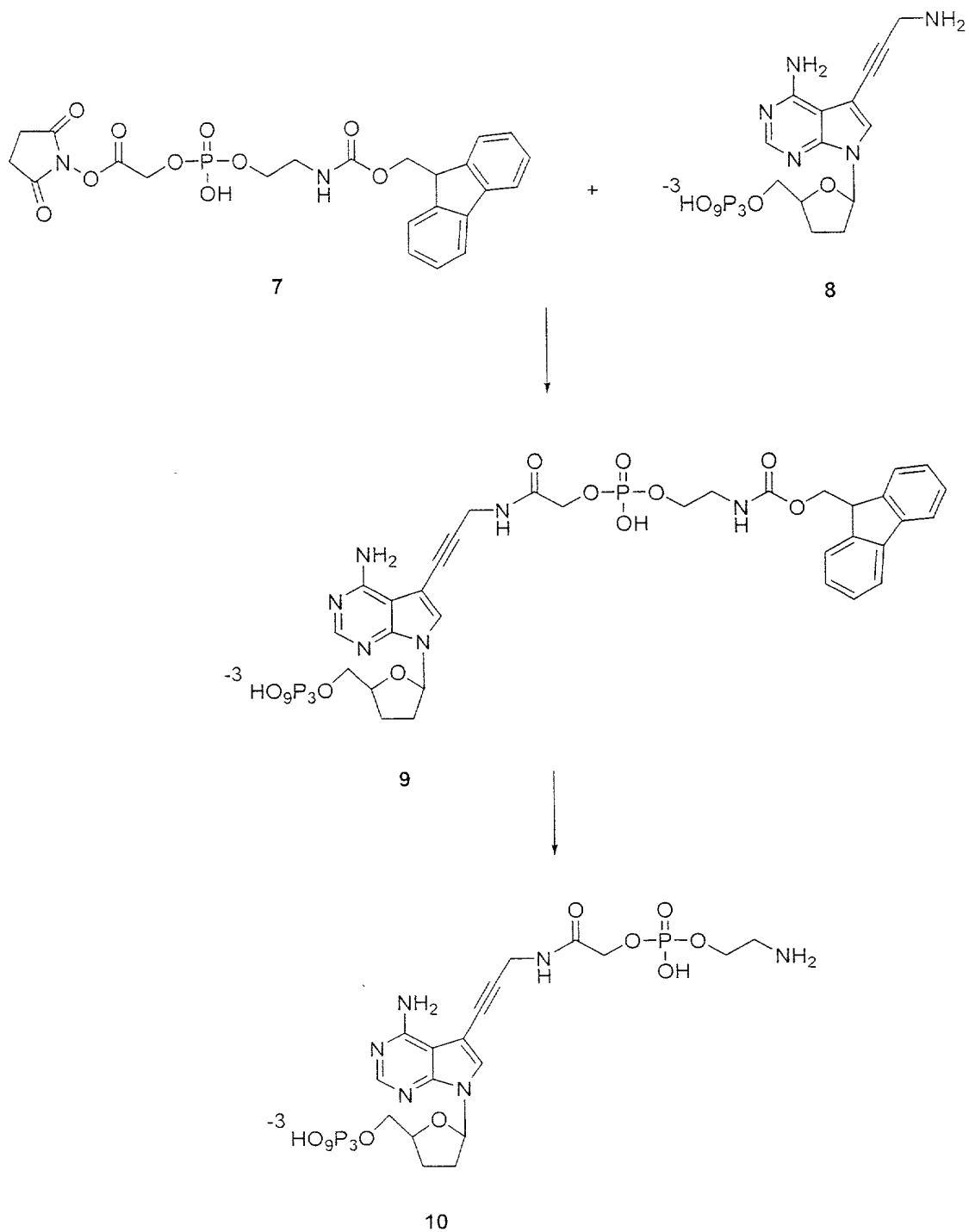
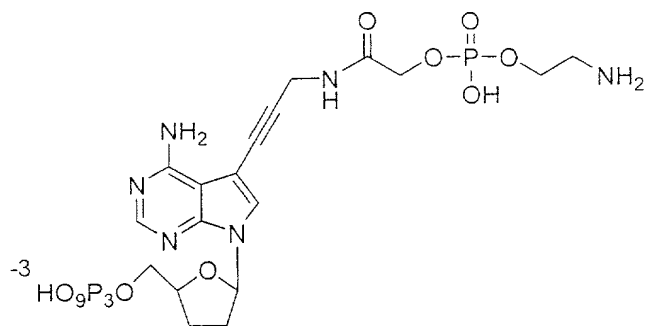


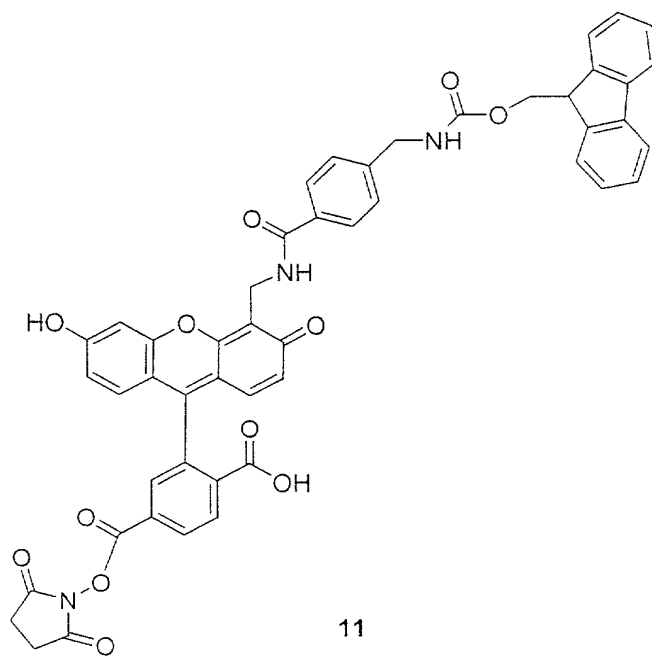
Fig. 1B

3/76



10

+



11



Fig. 1C

4/76

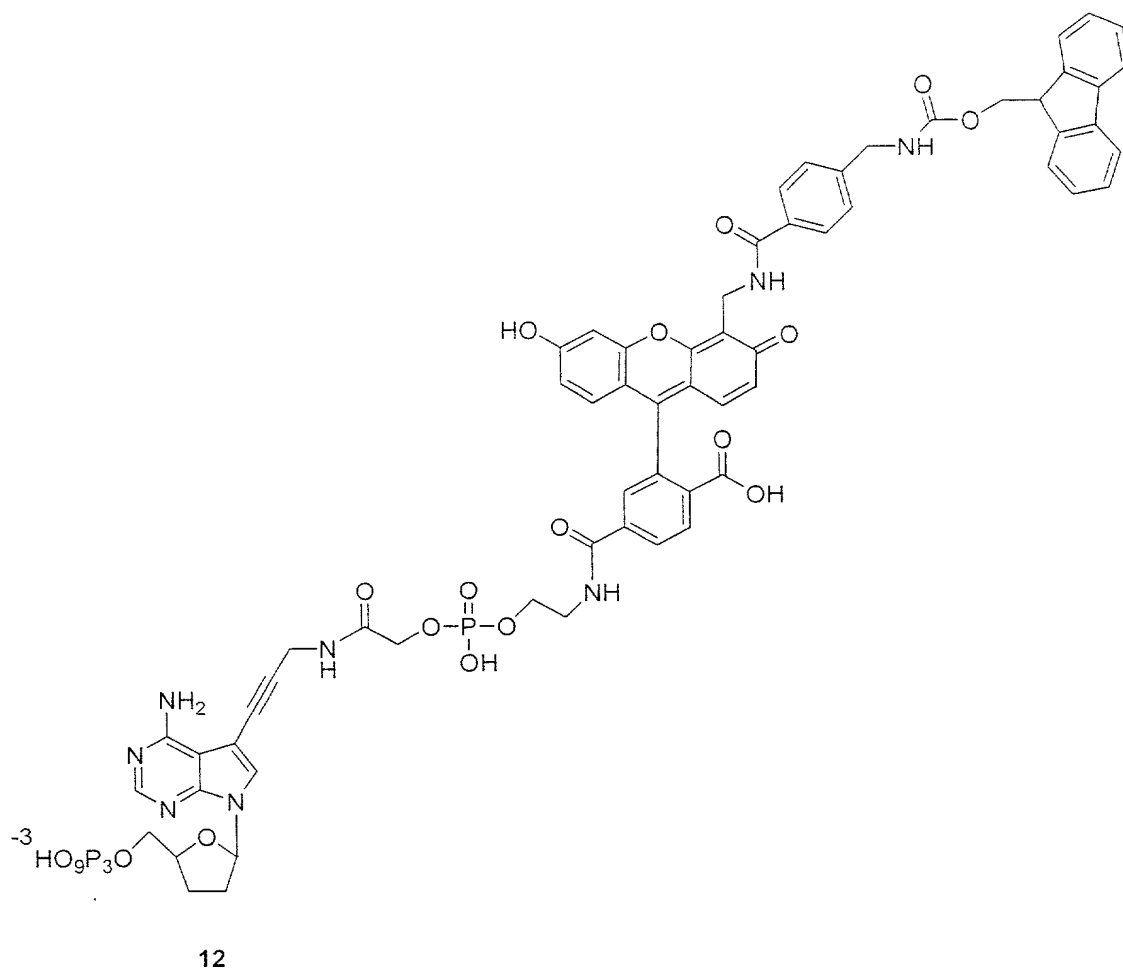
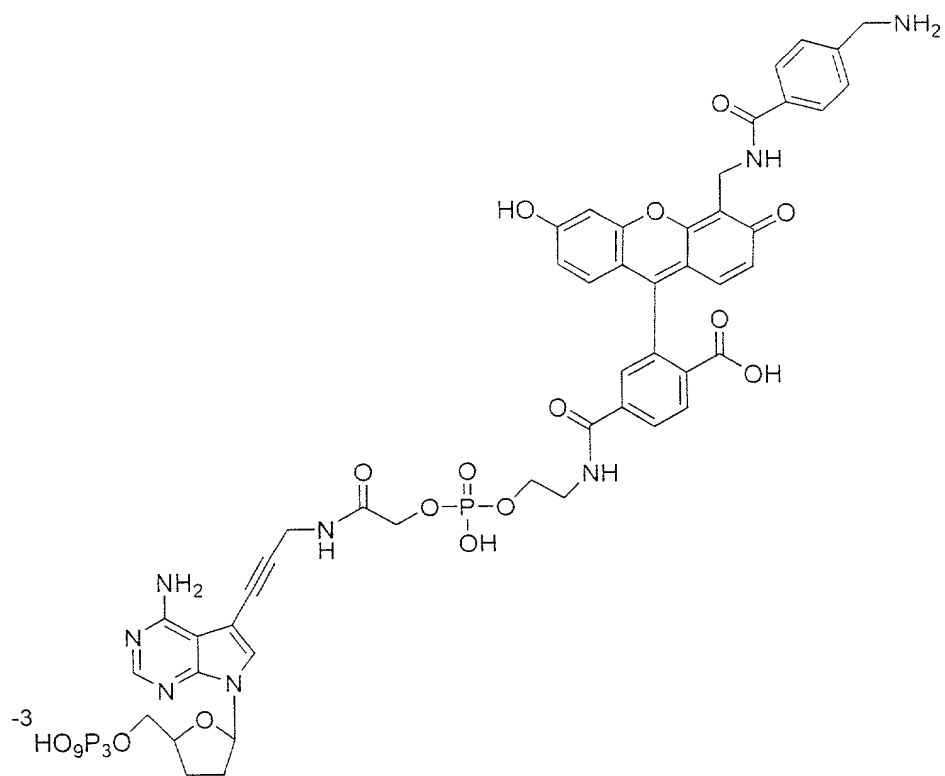
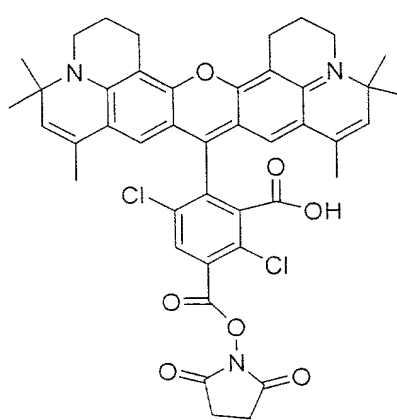


Fig. 1D

5/76



13



14

Fig. 1E

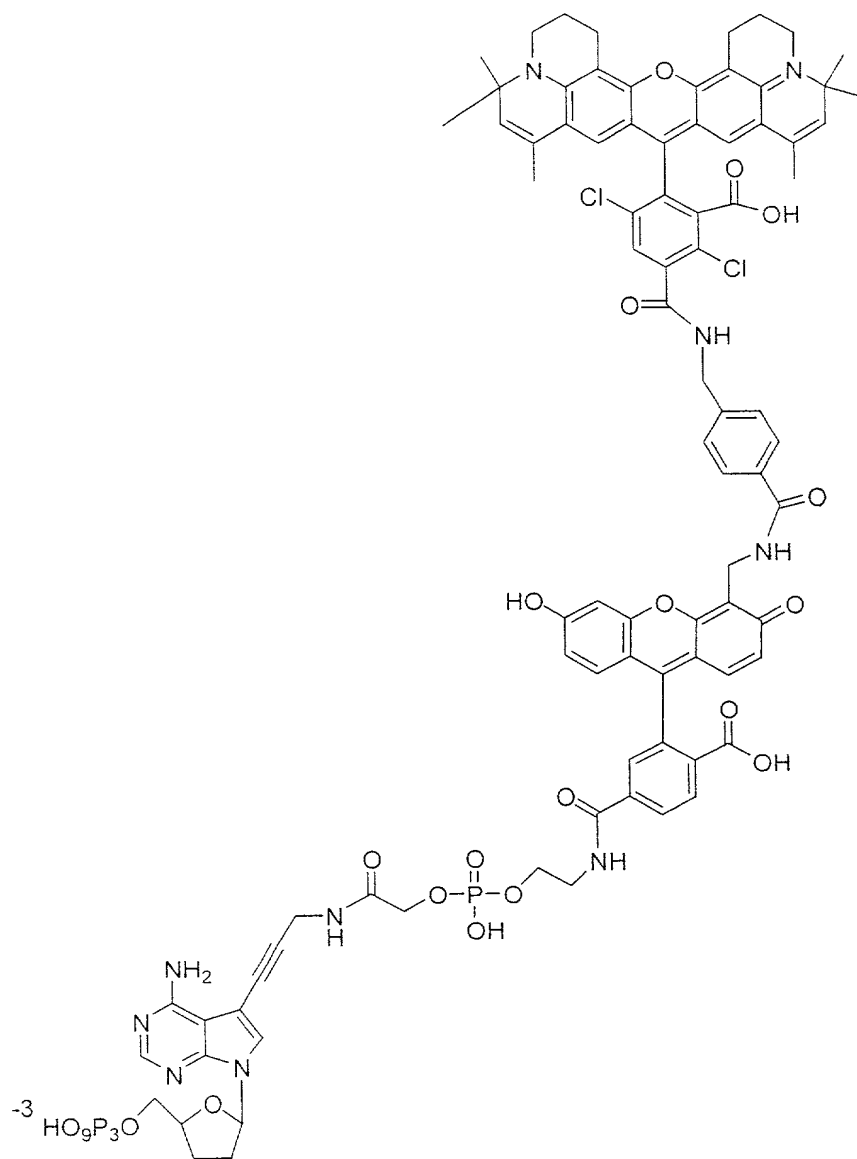


Fig. 1F

7/76

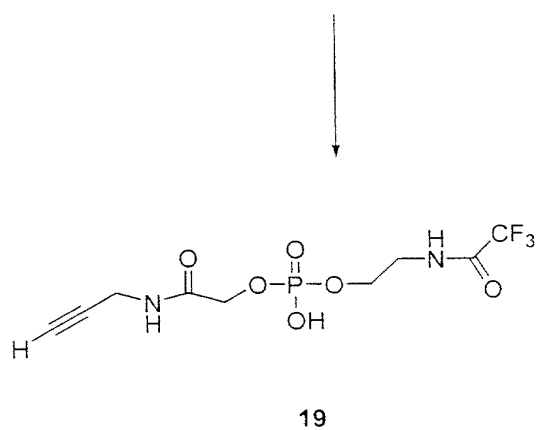
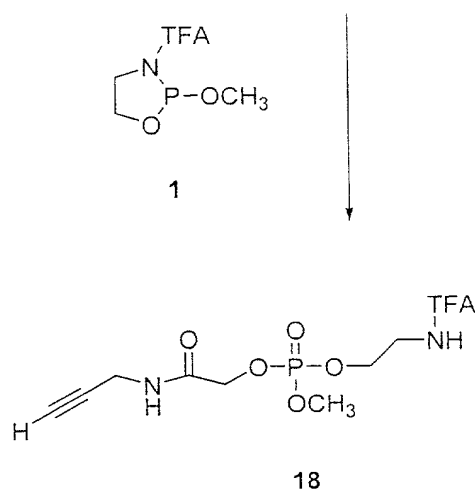
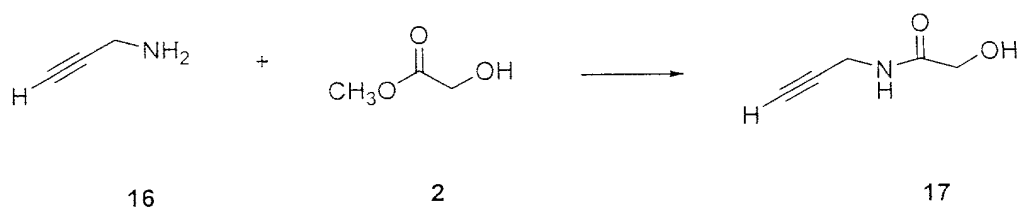


Fig. 2A

09976168-101401

8/76

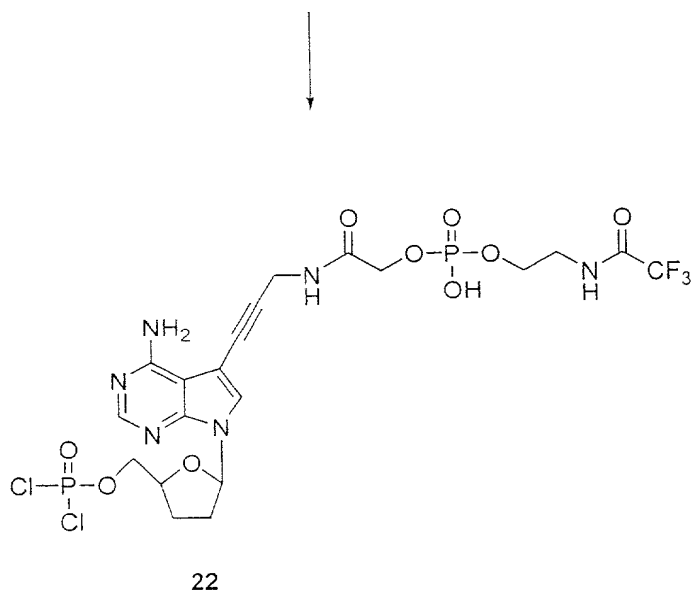
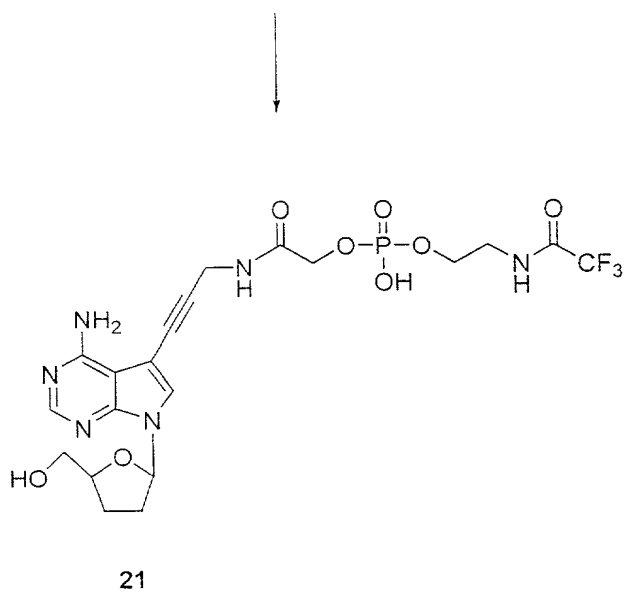
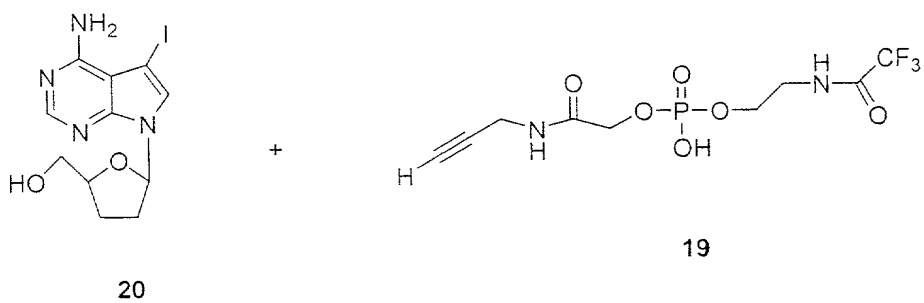


Fig. 2B

09975168, 101101



9/76

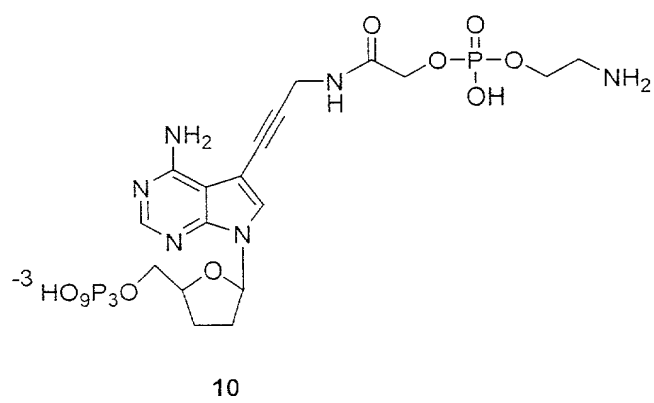
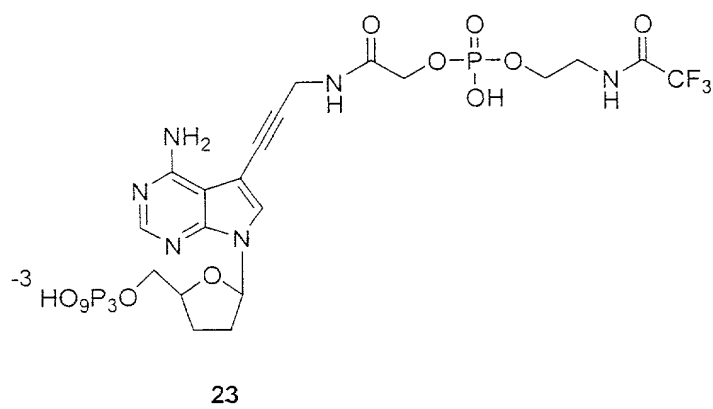
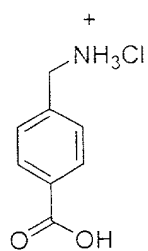
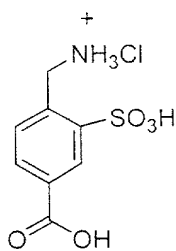


Fig. 2C

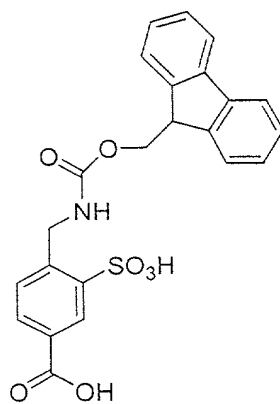
10/76



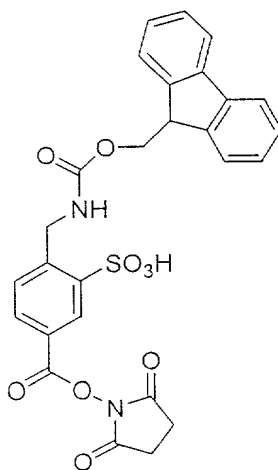
24



25



26



27

Fig. 3A



100

12/76

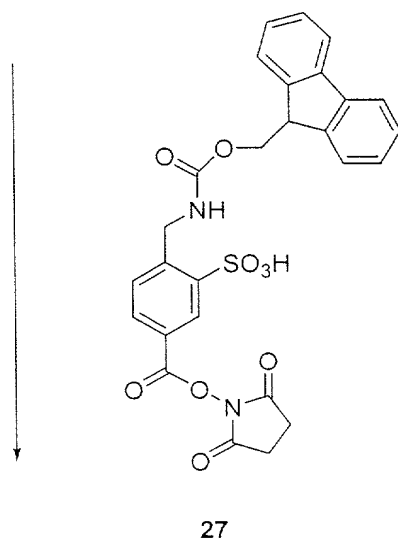
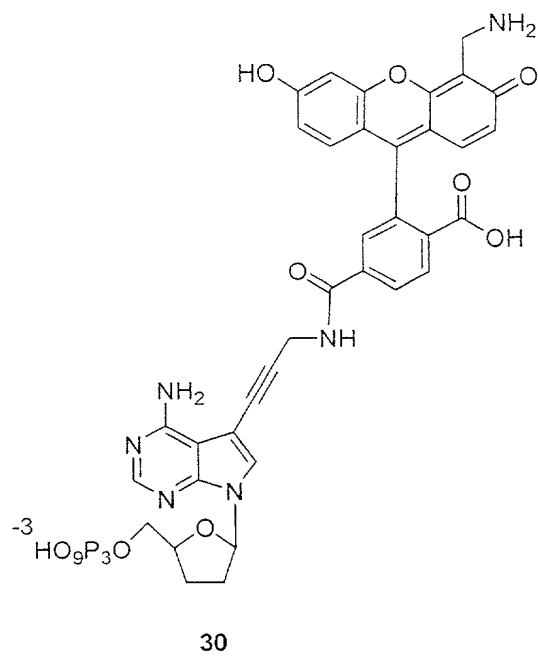
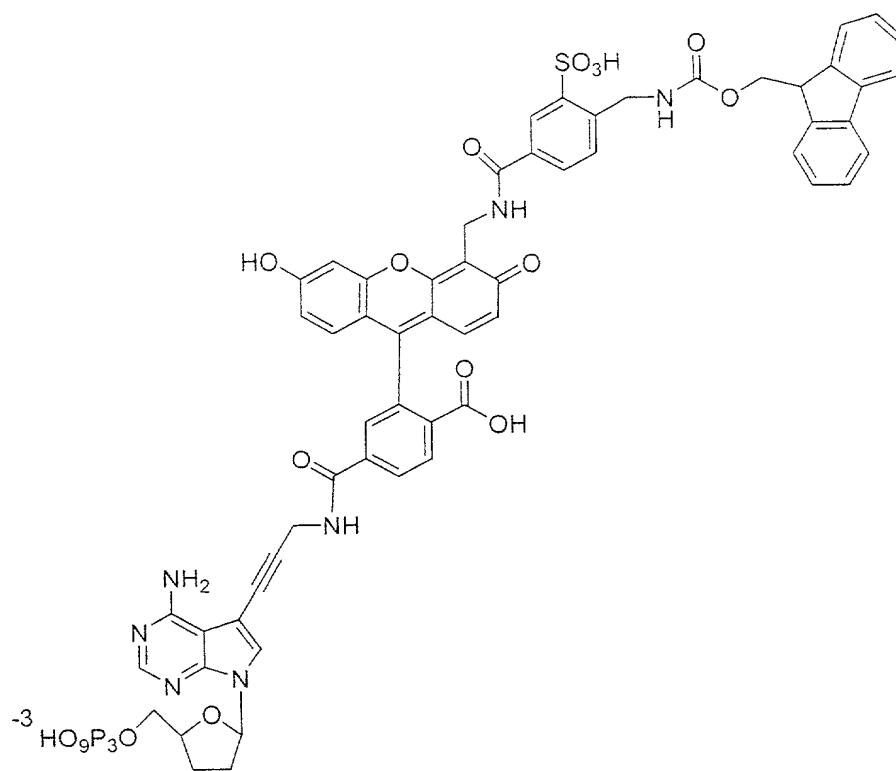
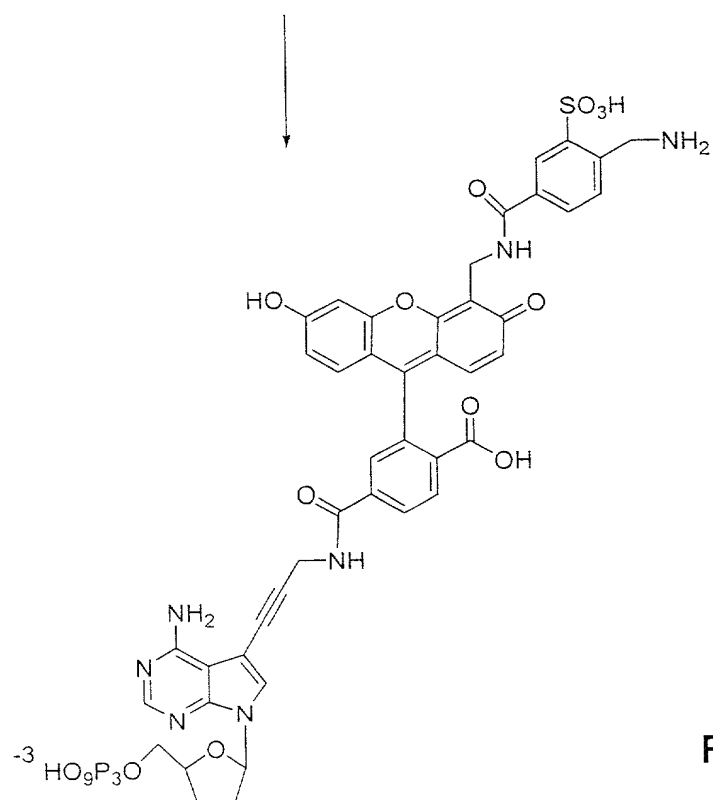


Fig. 3C

13/76



31

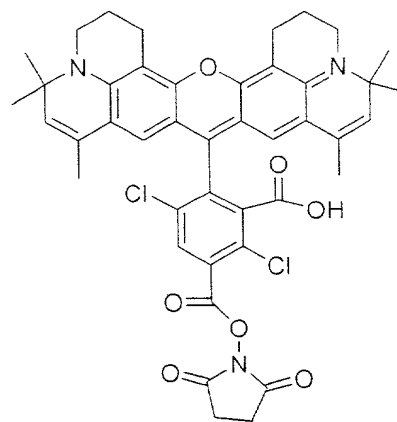


32

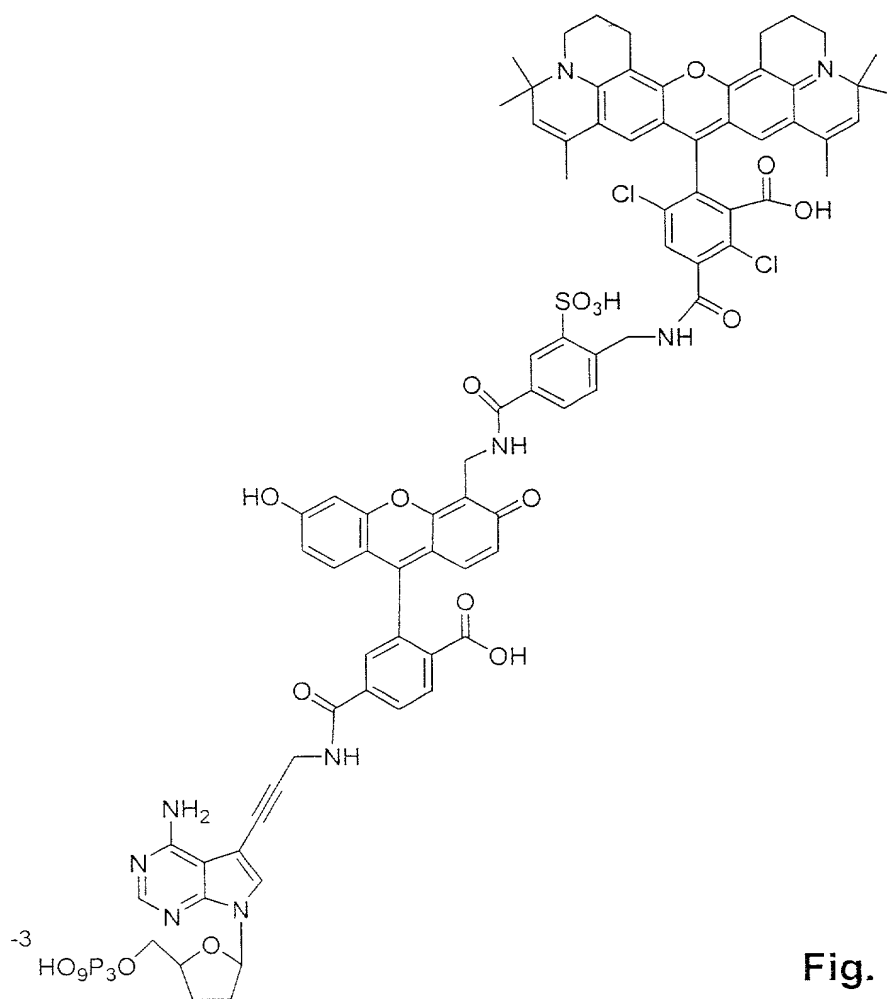
**Fig. 3D**

14/76

32



14



33

Fig. 3E

0996468-10404

15/76

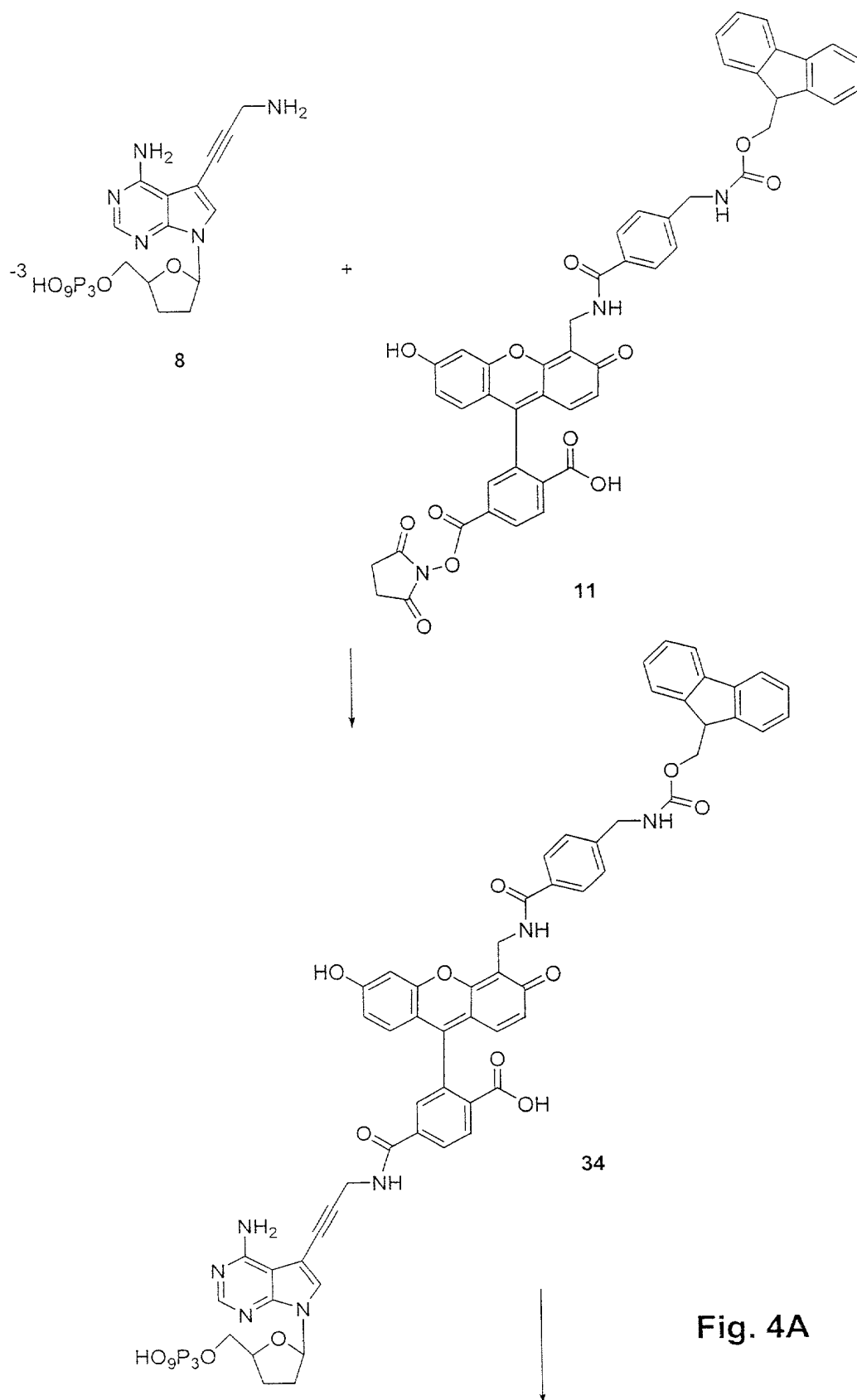


Fig. 4A

0976168-104404

16/76

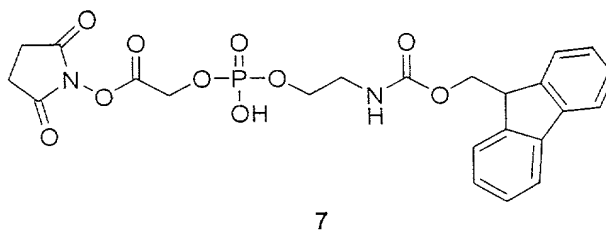
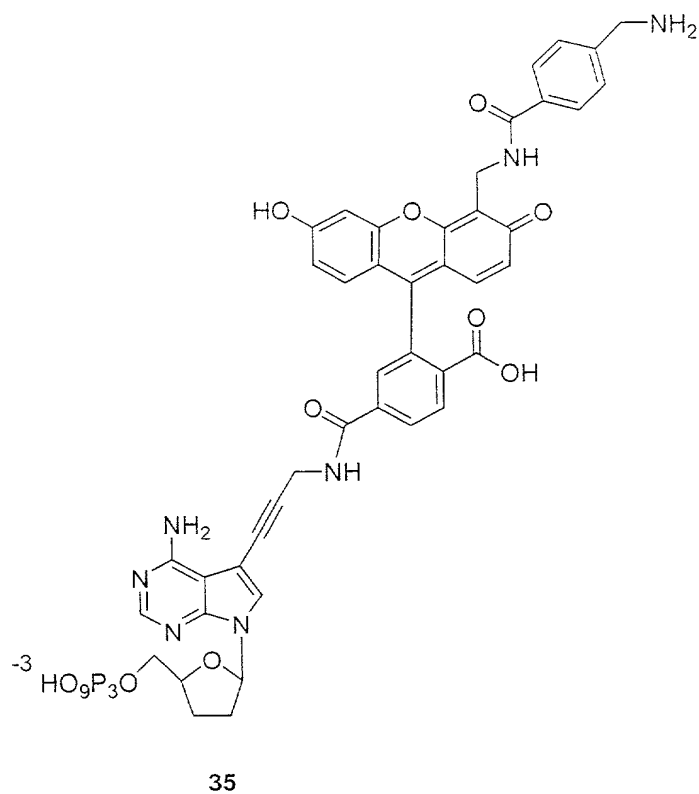
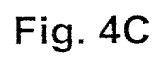
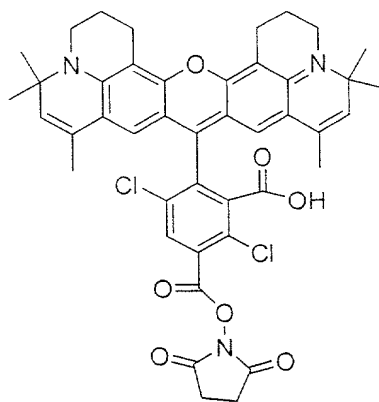


Fig. 4B

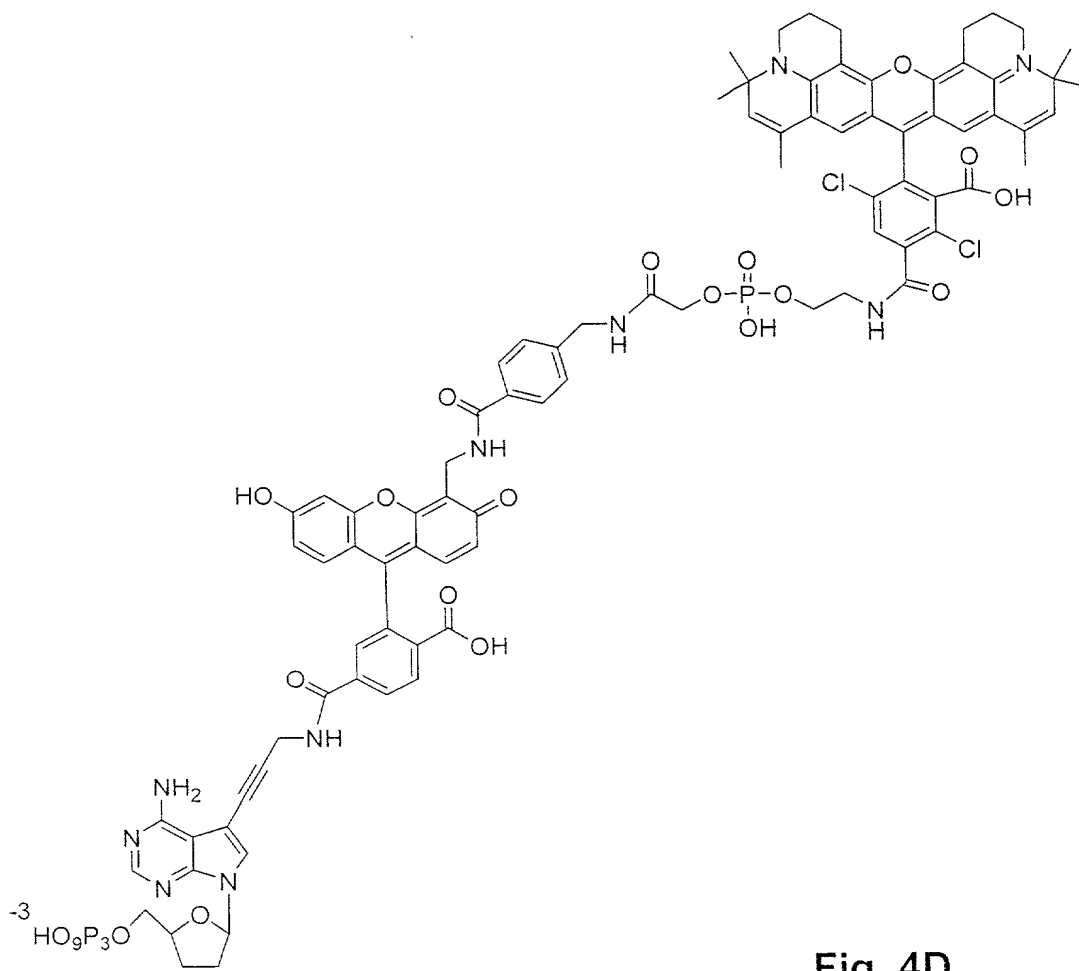




18/76



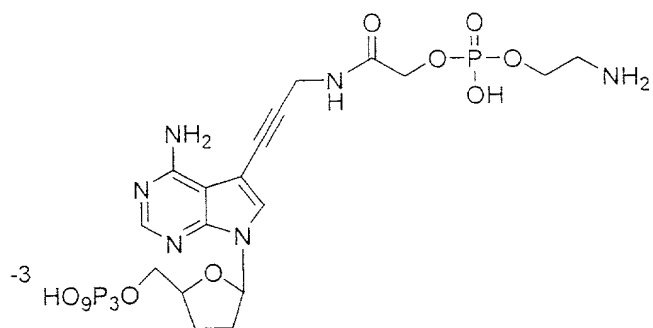
14



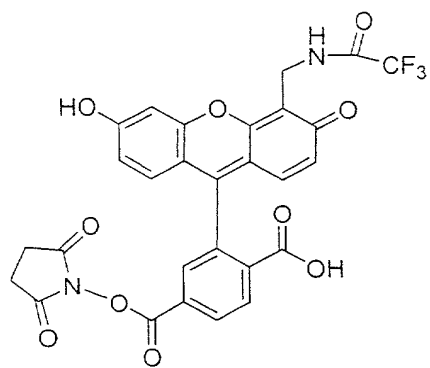
38

Fig. 4D

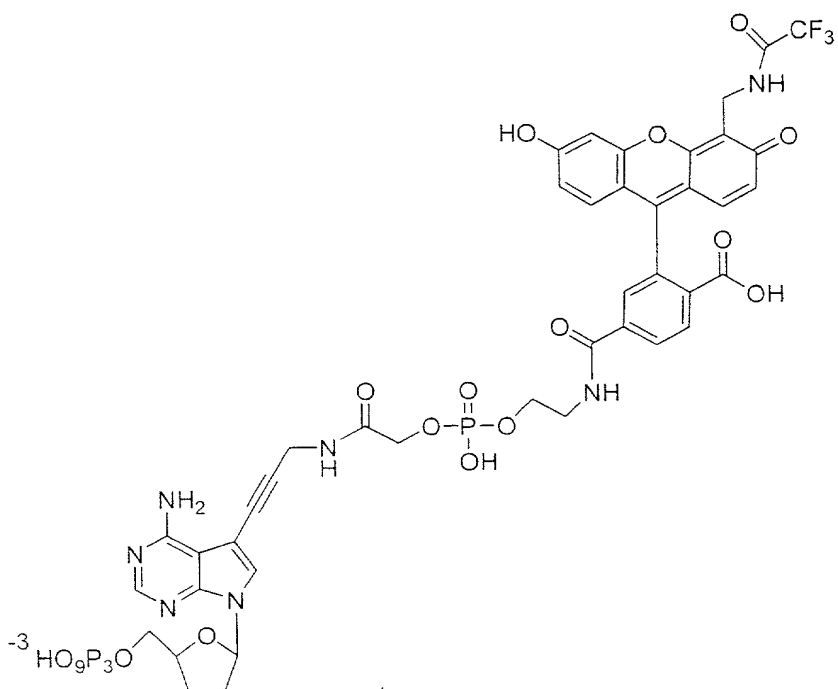
19/76



10



28



39

Fig. 5A

09976153 101101

20/76

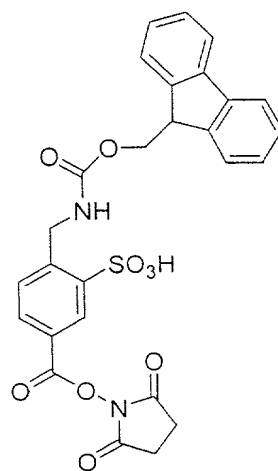
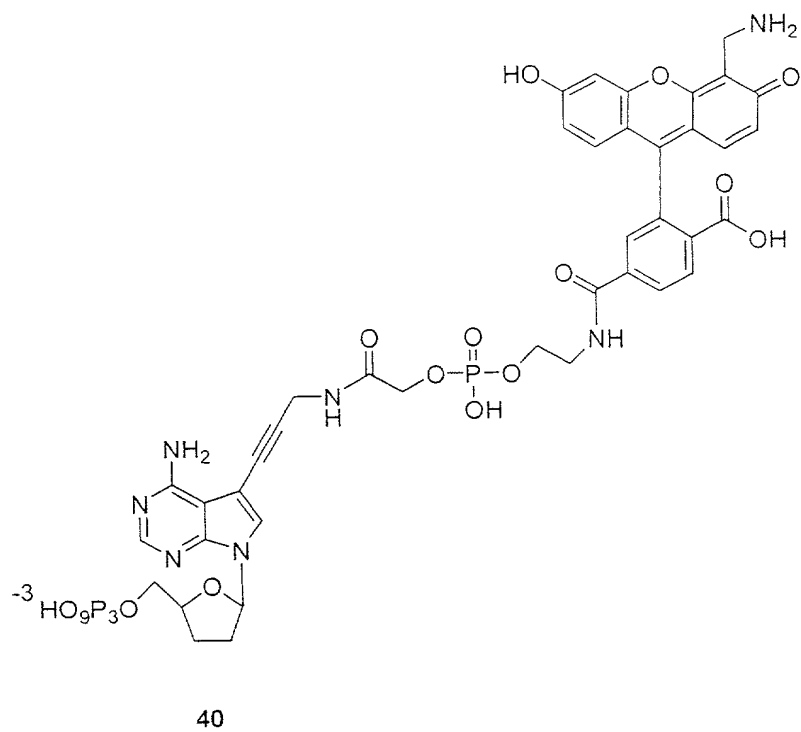


Fig. 5B

21/76

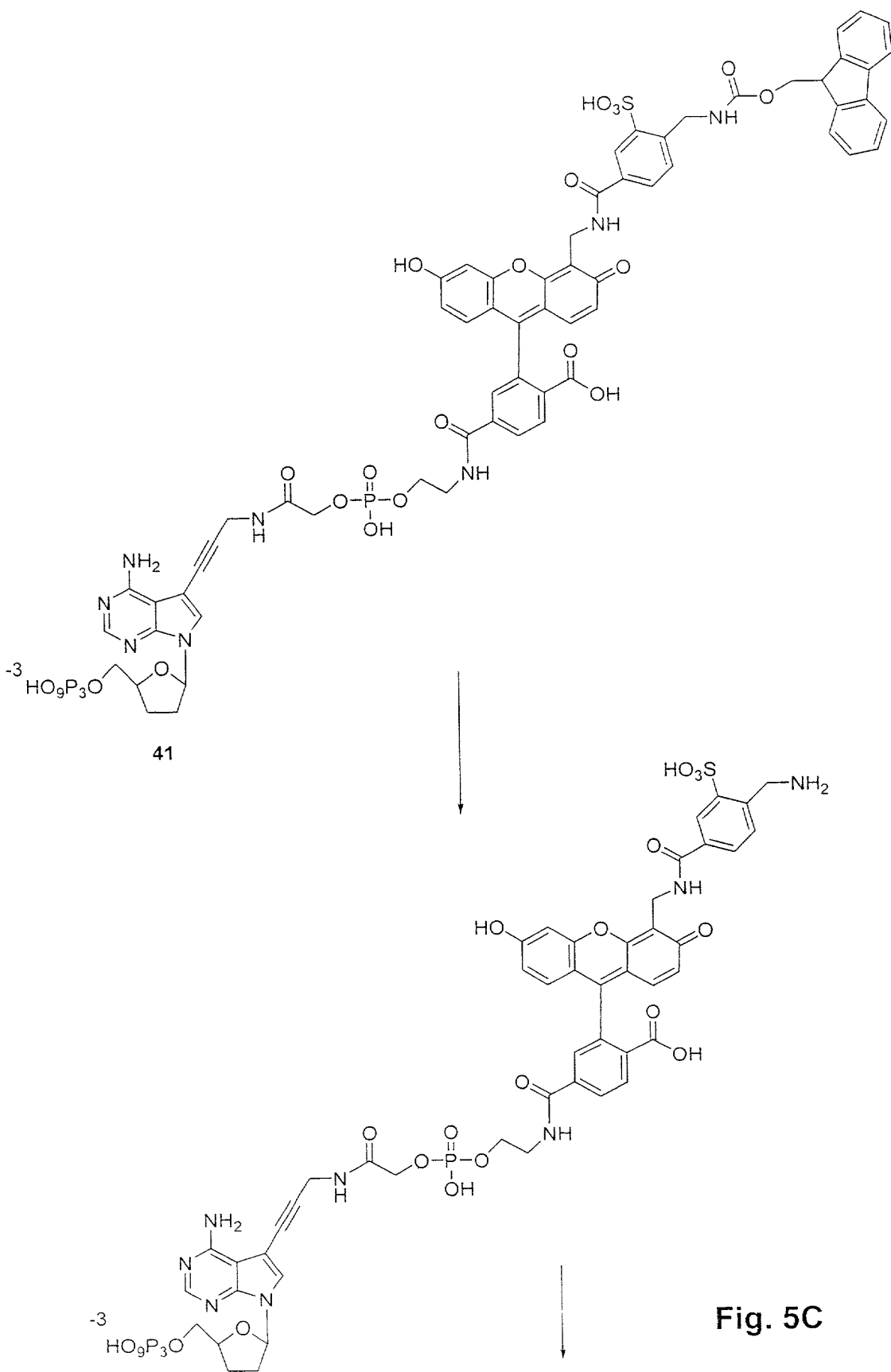
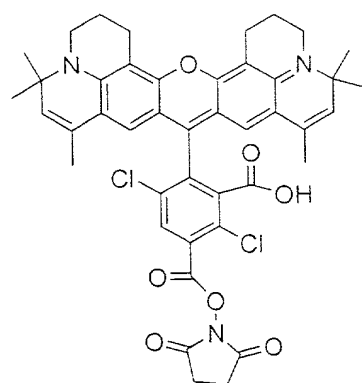
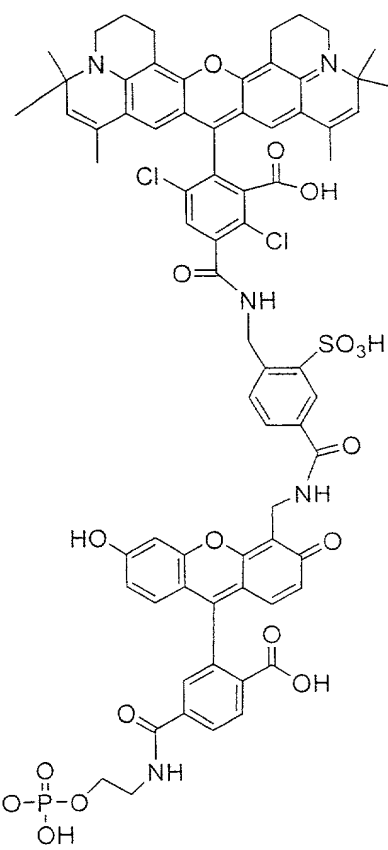


Fig. 5C

22/76

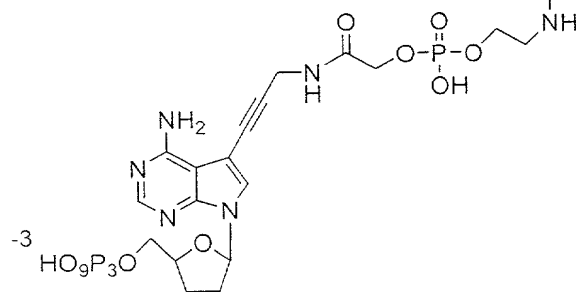


14



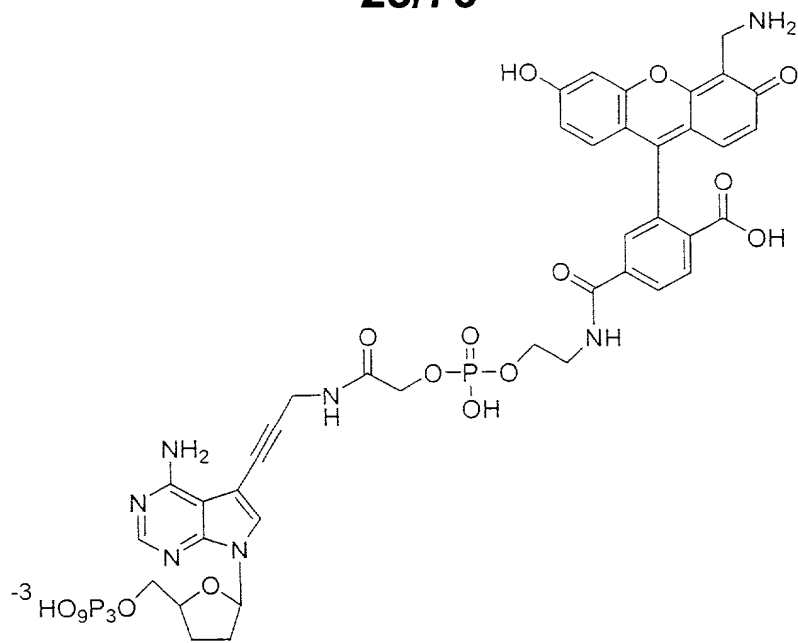
43

Fig. 5D

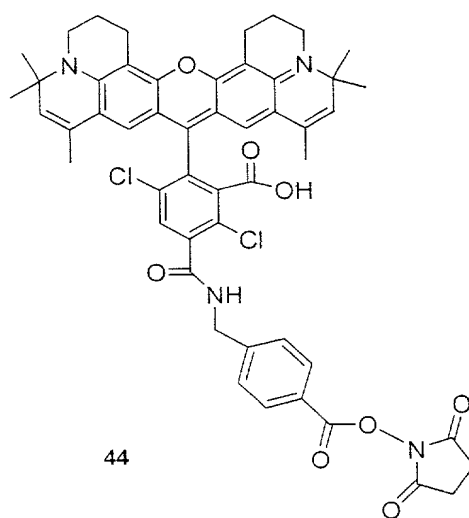


09463-10101

23/76



40



44

Compound 15

Fig. 6

24/76

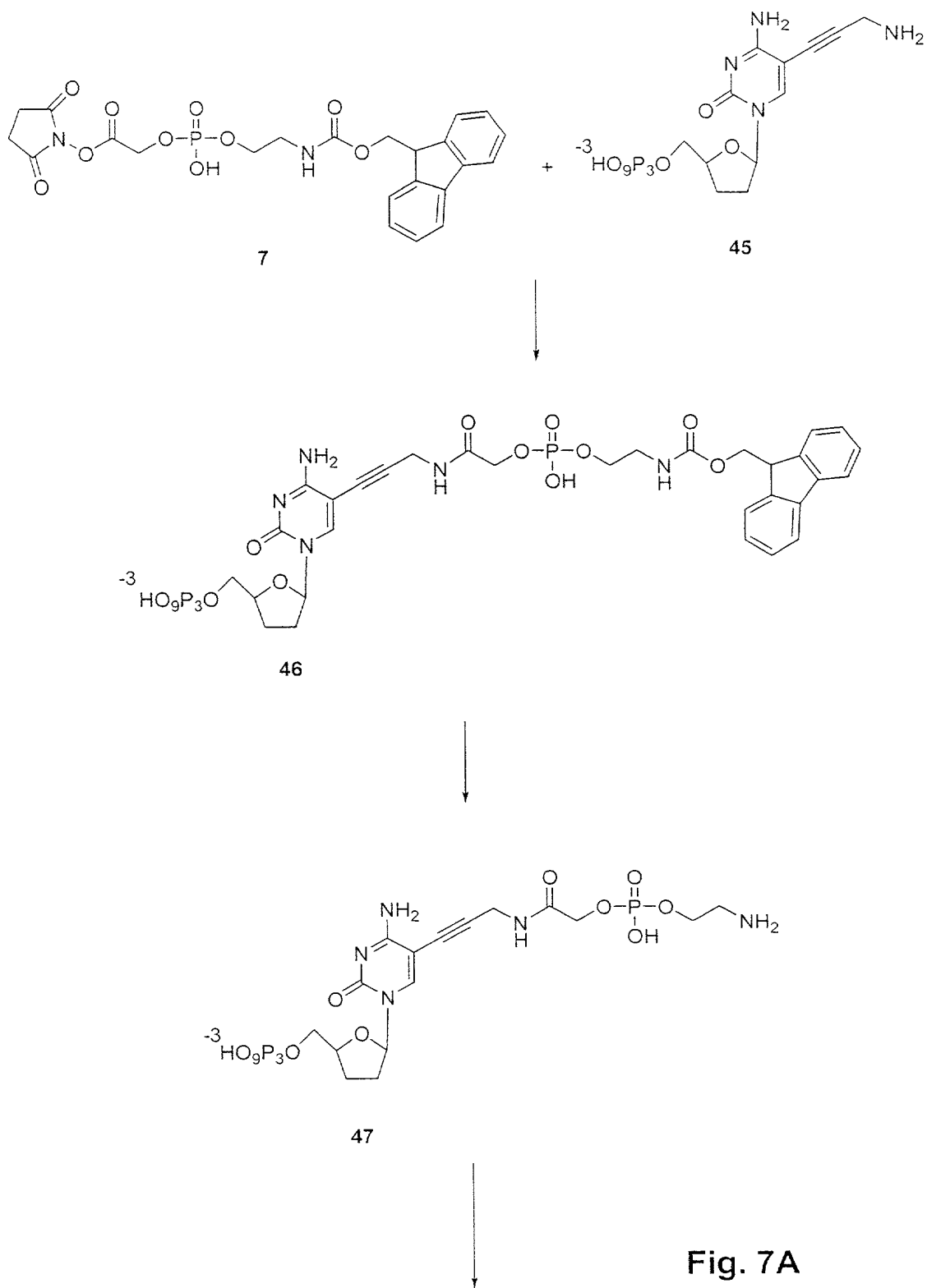


Fig. 7A



25/76

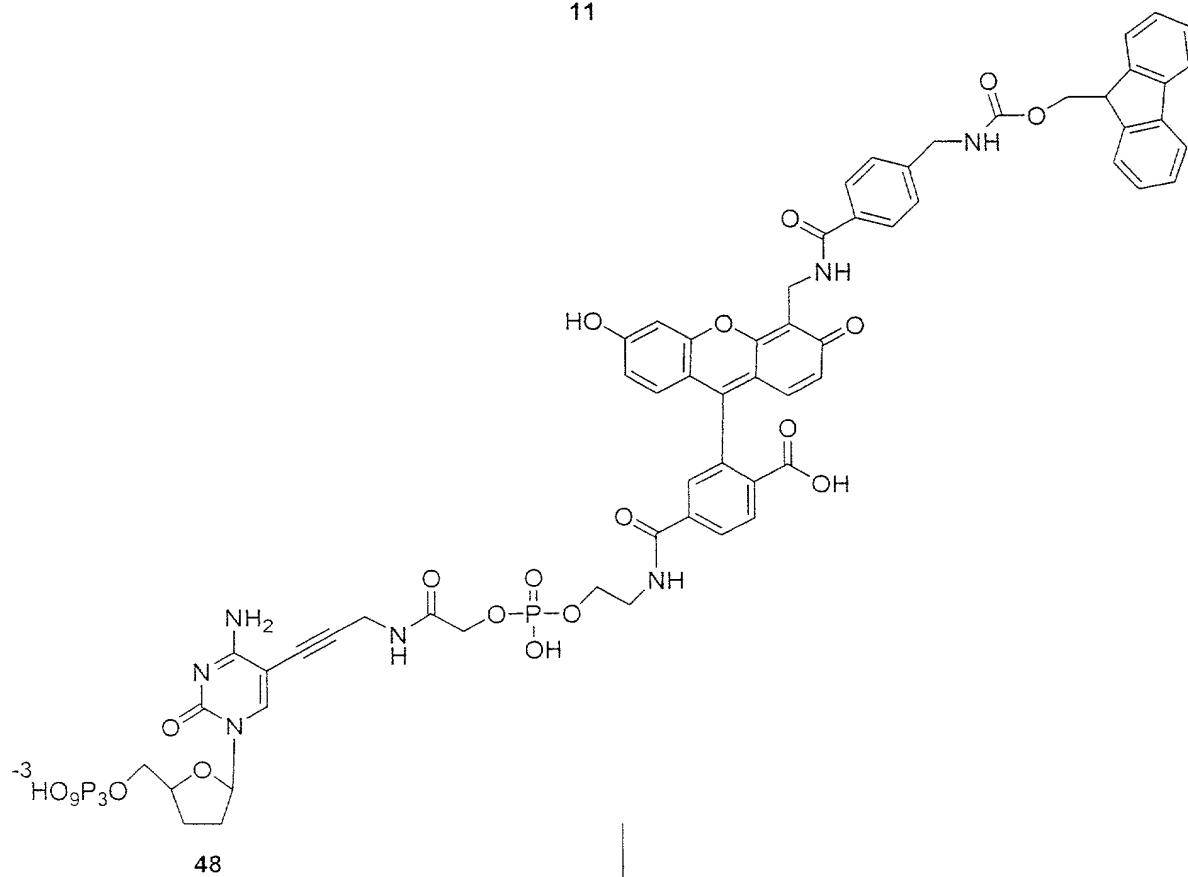
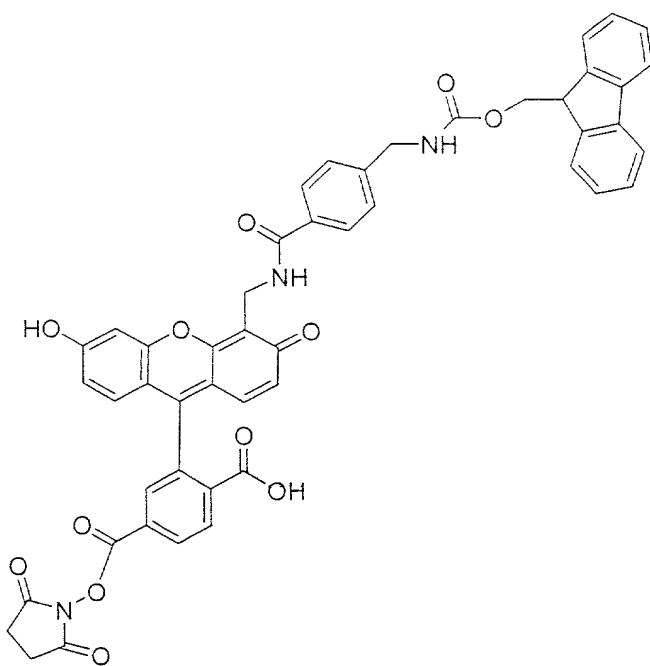


Fig. 7B

26/76

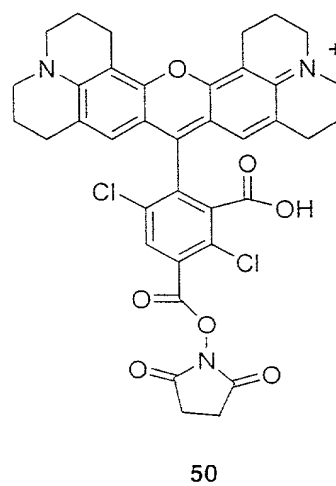
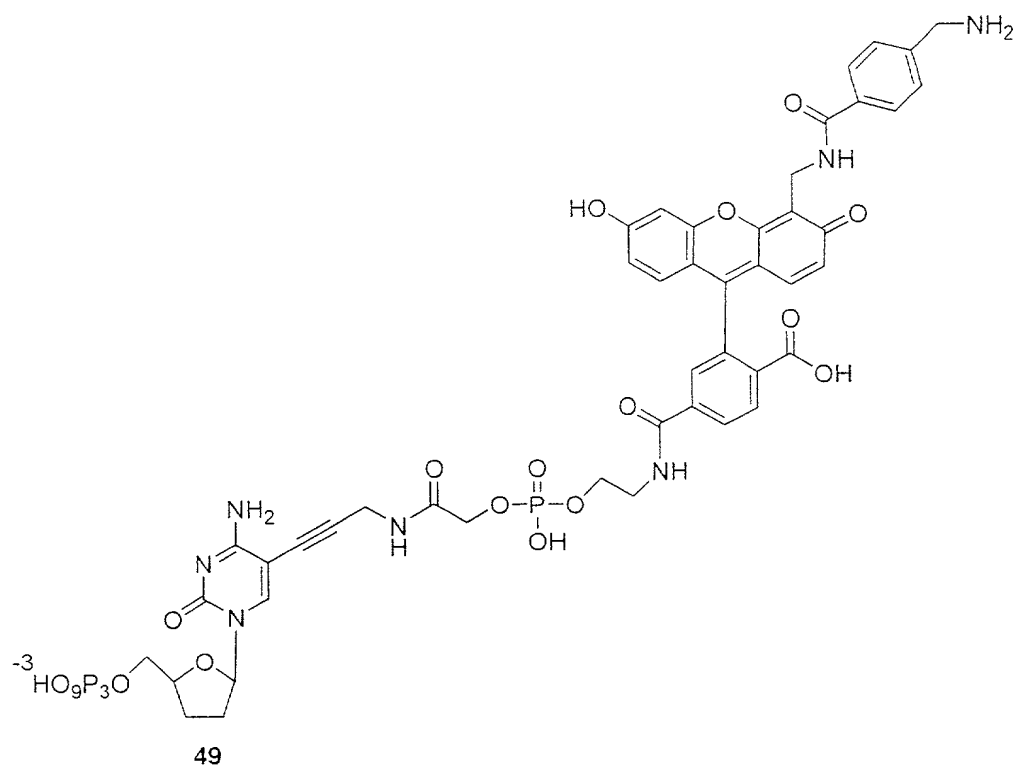
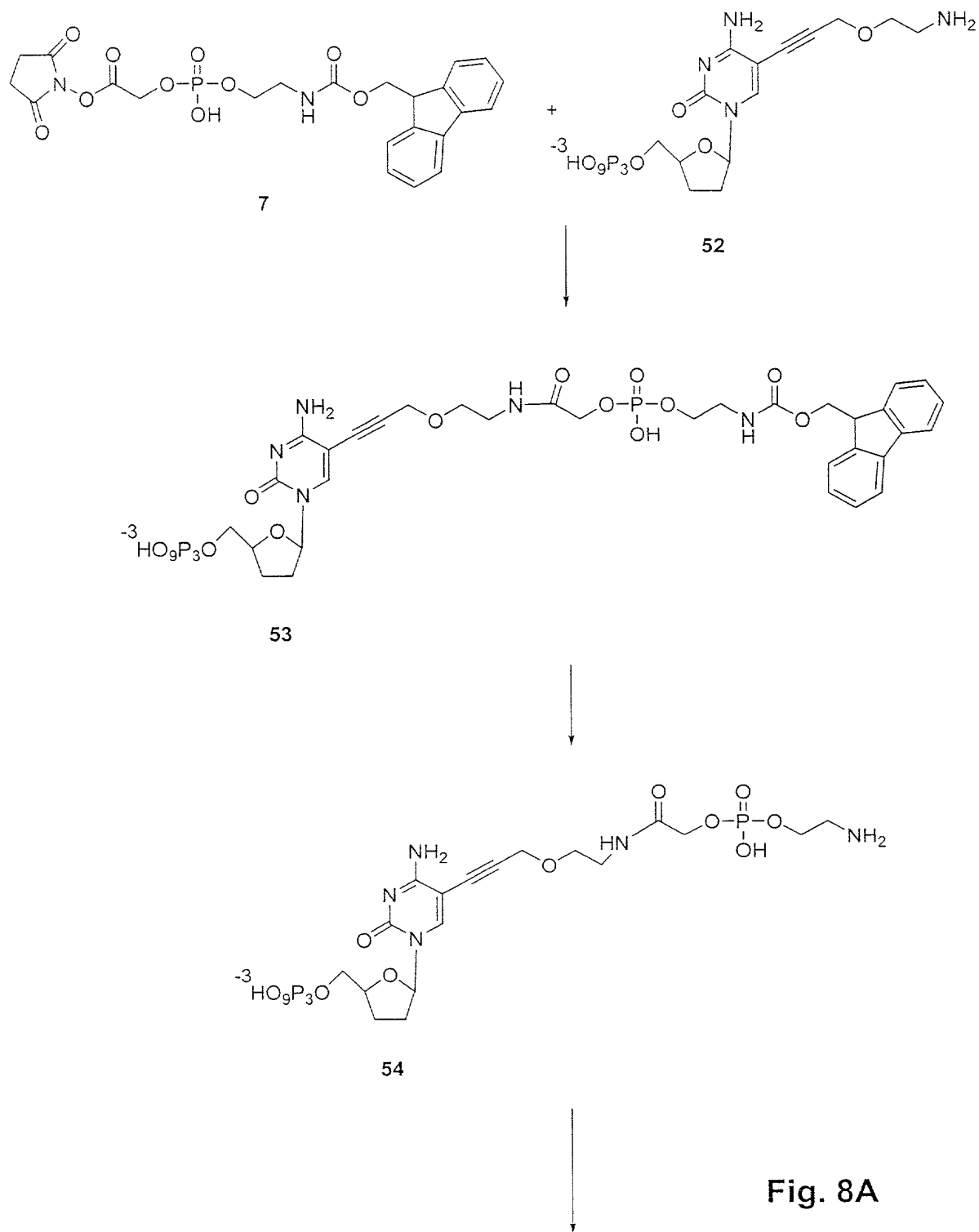


Fig. 7C



**Fig. 7D**

28/76



29/76

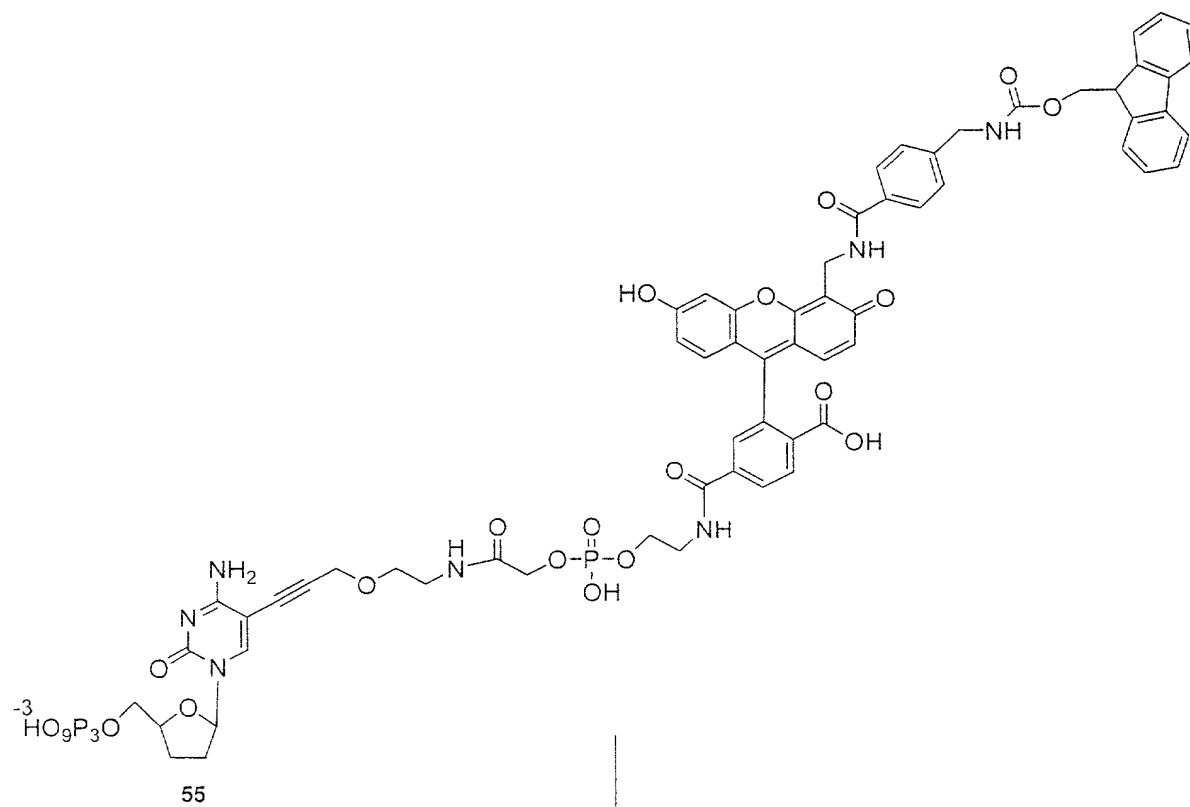
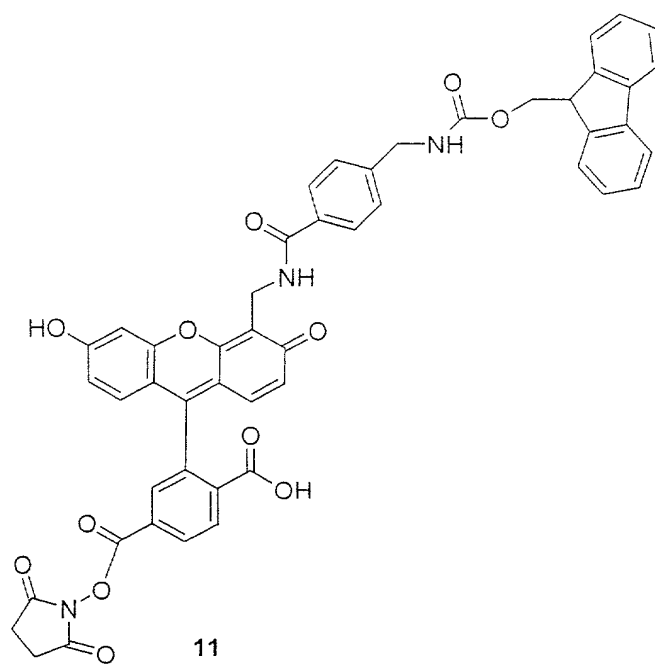
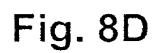


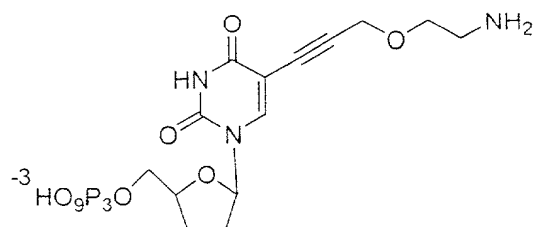
Fig. 8B



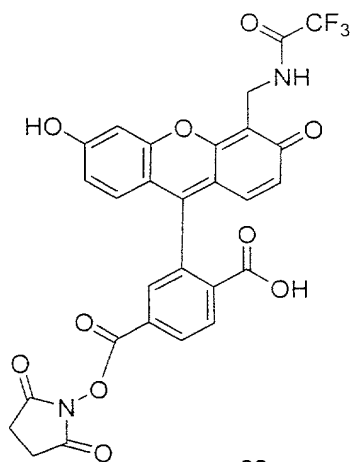
**Fig. 8C**



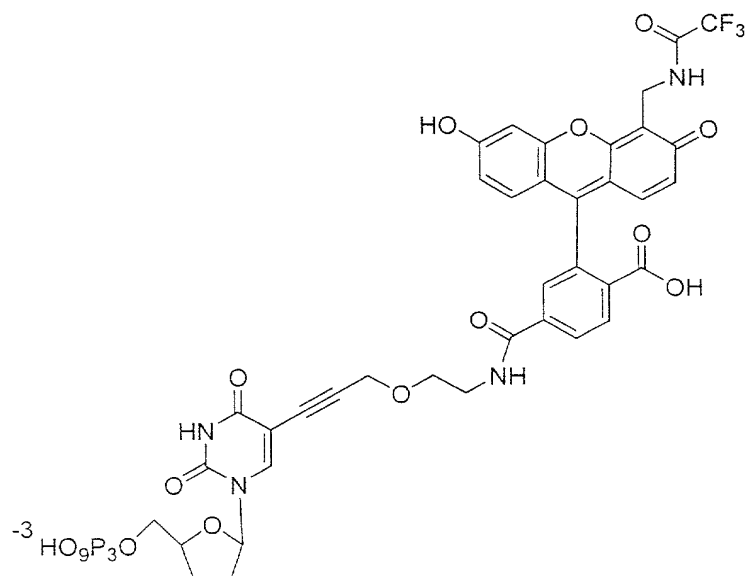
32/76



58



28



59

Fig. 9A



33/76

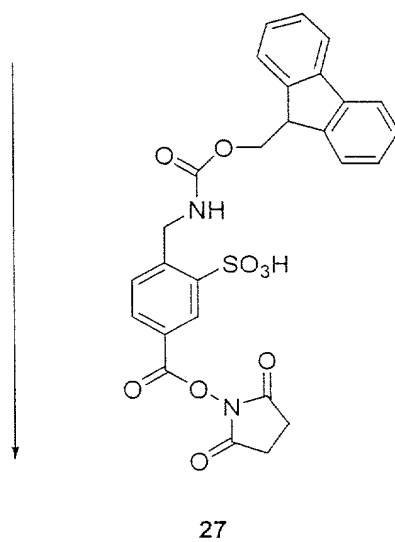
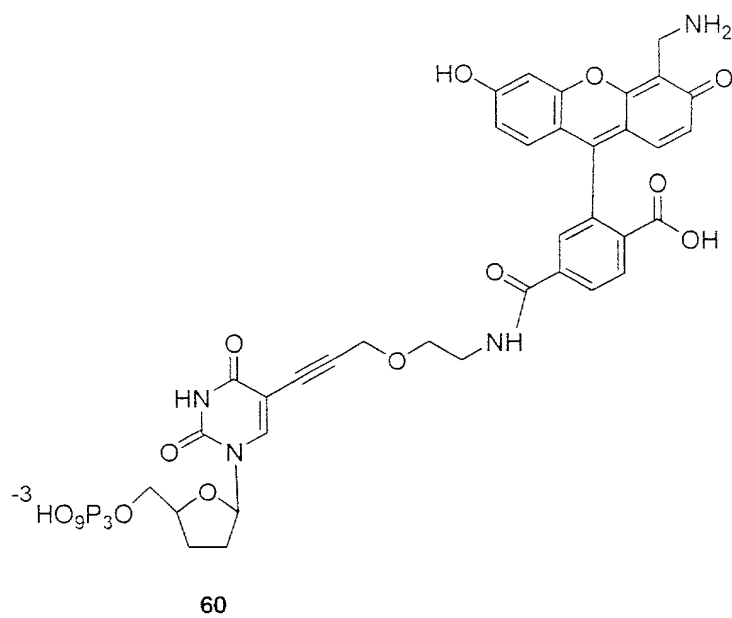


Fig. 9B

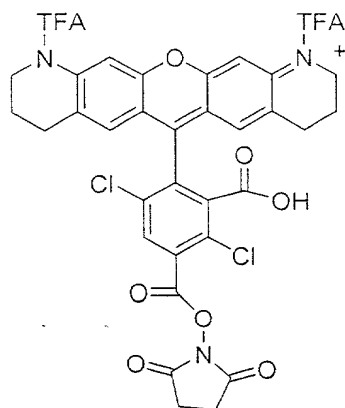
Figure 1 displays 15 small plots showing the relationship between various variables and the probability of a child being in the 'No' category of the 'Child in care' variable. The plots are arranged in a grid. The first 10 plots show the relationship with 'Child in care' (Yes/No) for different values of 'Child in care' (Yes/No). The next 5 plots show the relationship with 'Child in care' (Yes/No) for different values of 'Child in care' (Yes/No). The plots are labeled with the variable name and the probability of a child being in the 'No' category.



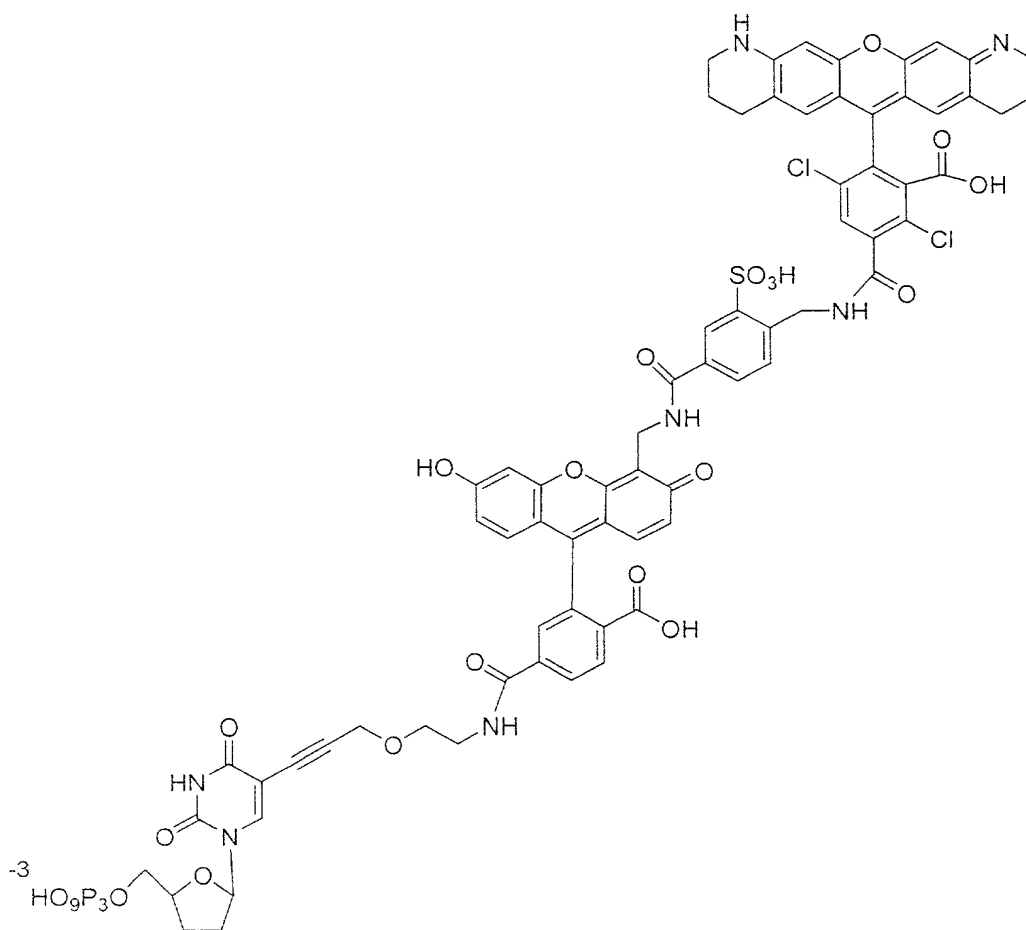
**Fig. 9C**

35/76

62



63



64

Fig. 9D

36/76

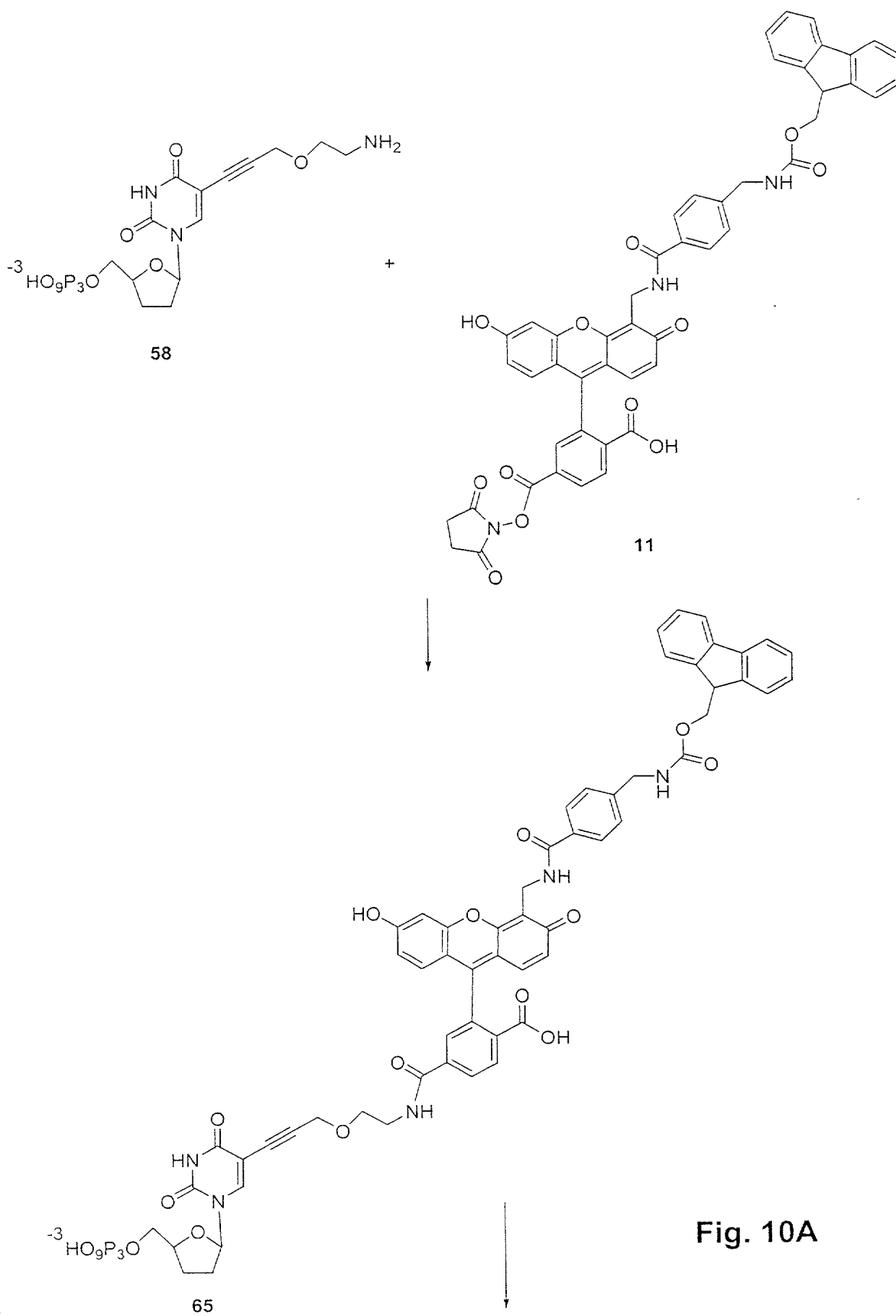


Fig. 10A

37/76

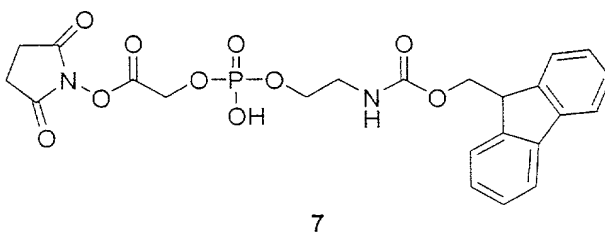
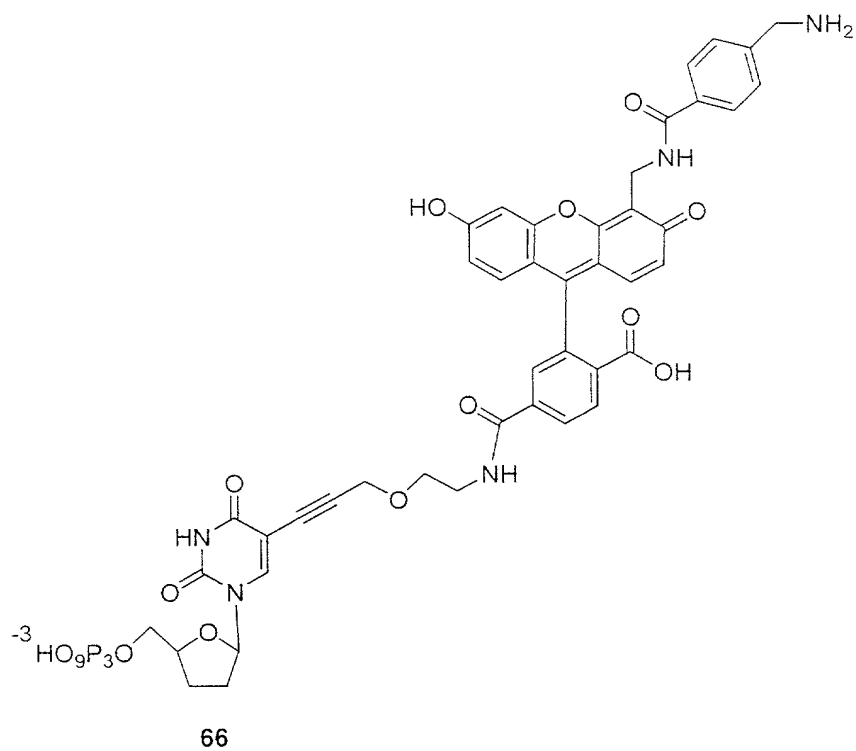
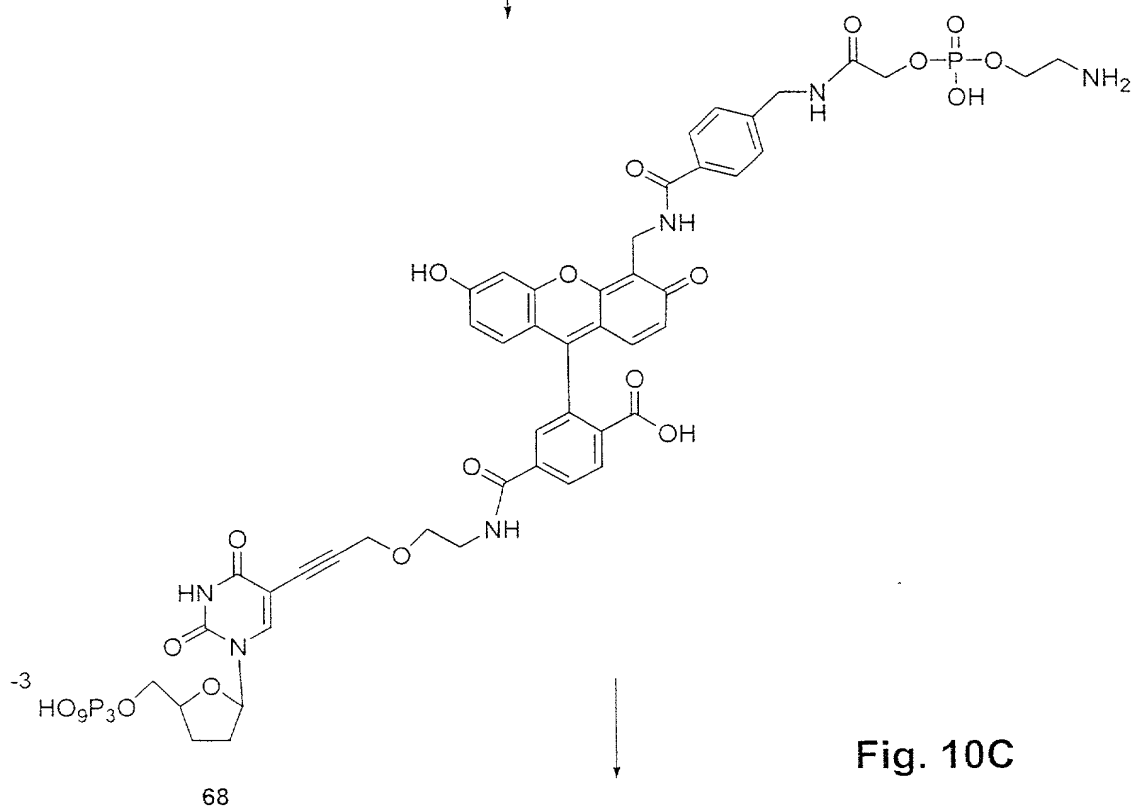
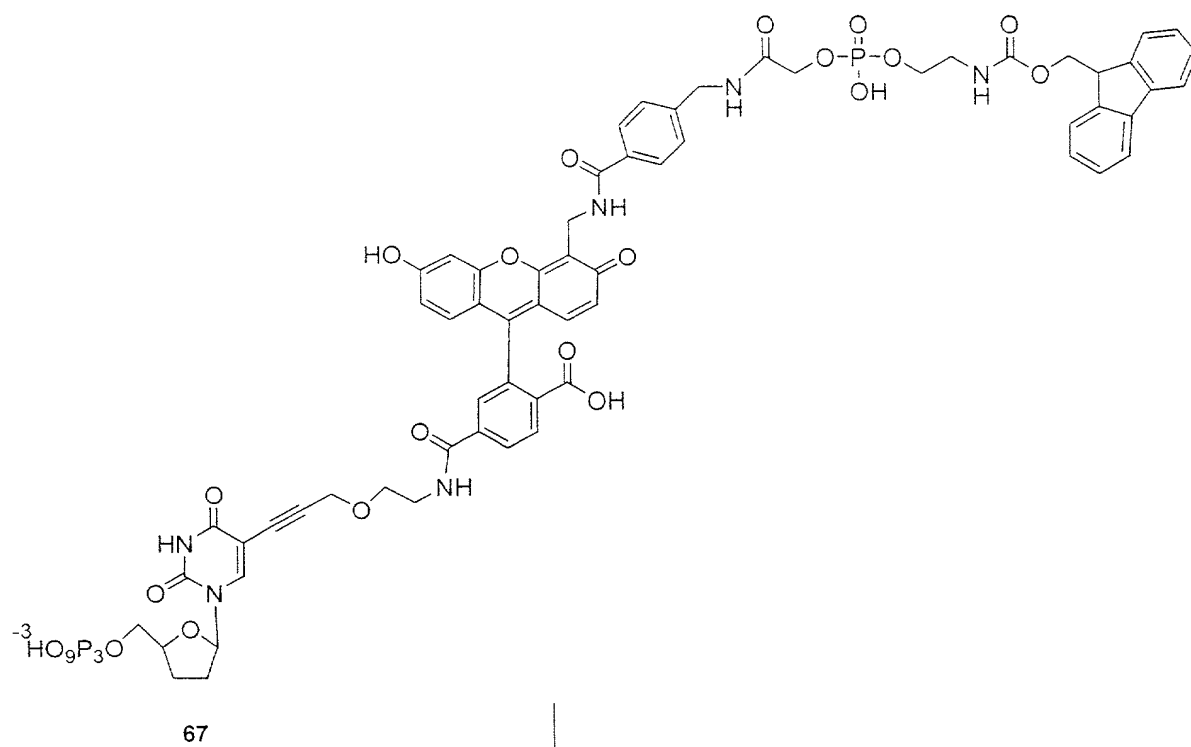


Fig. 10B

38/76



**Fig. 10C**

39/76

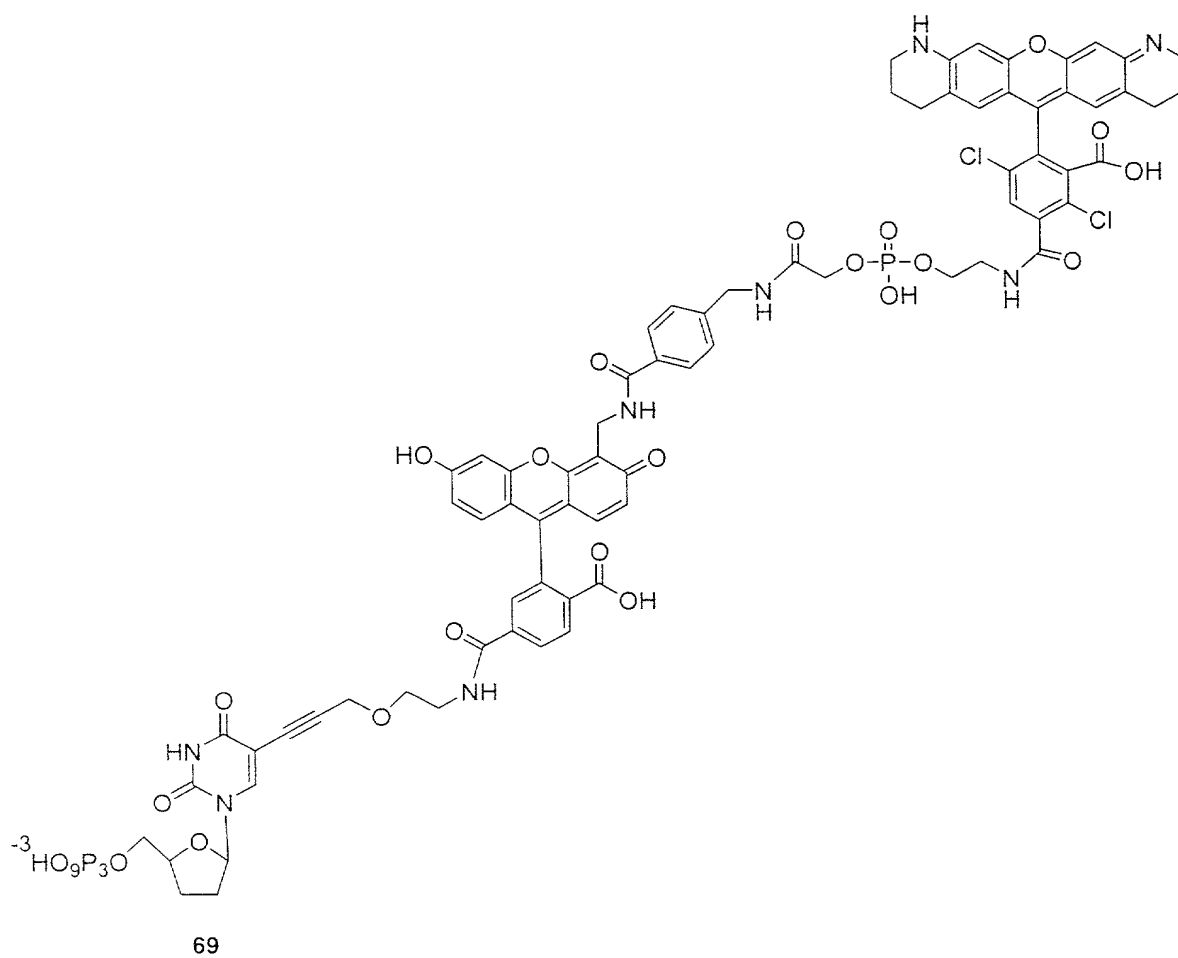
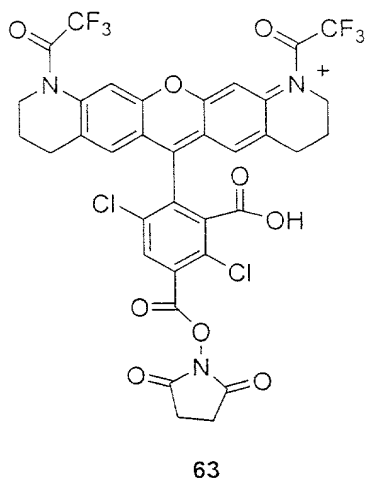


Fig. 10D

40/76

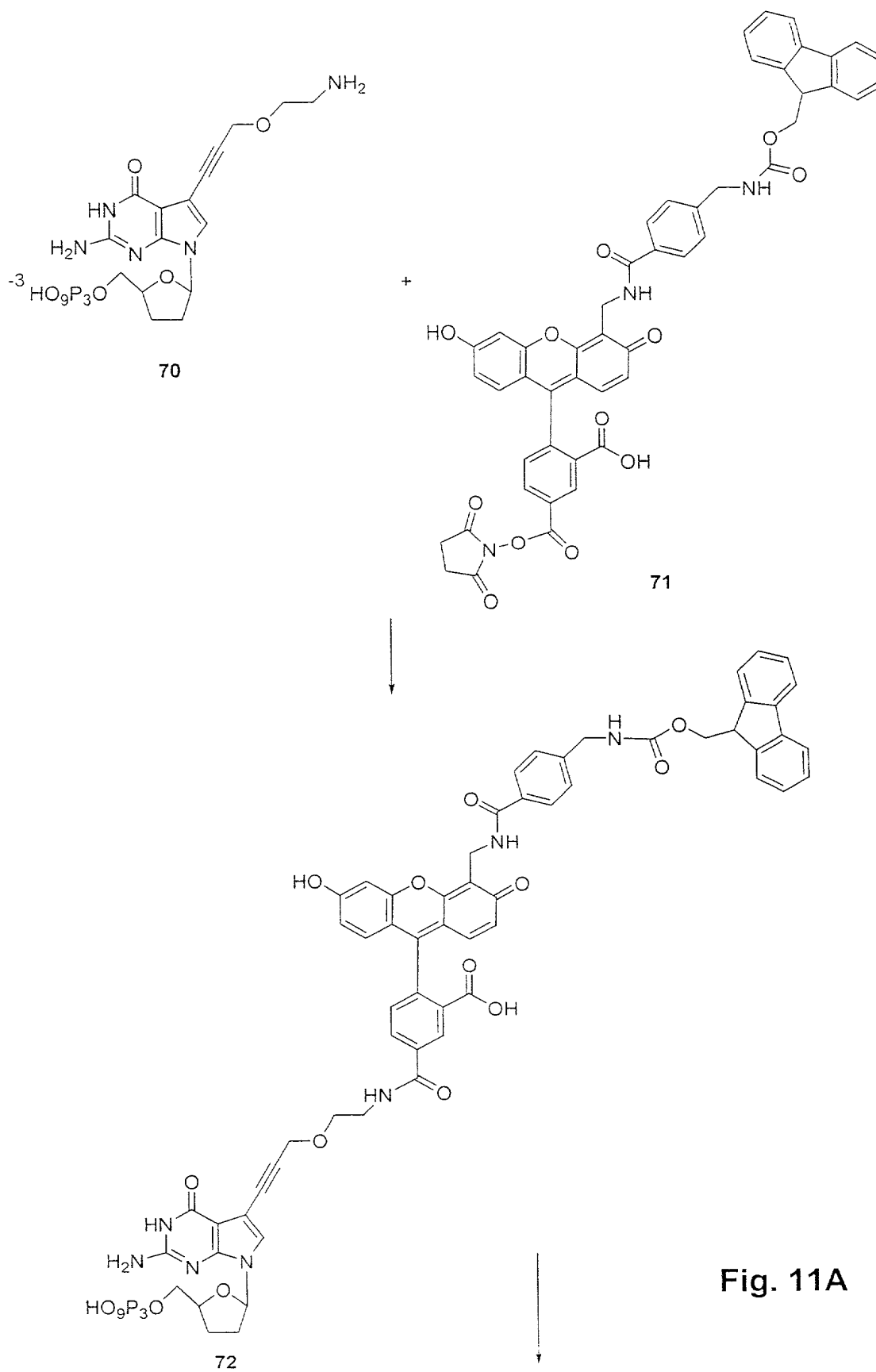


Fig. 11A



41/76

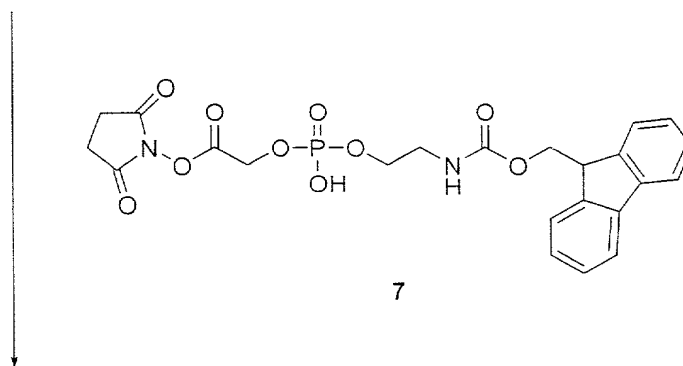
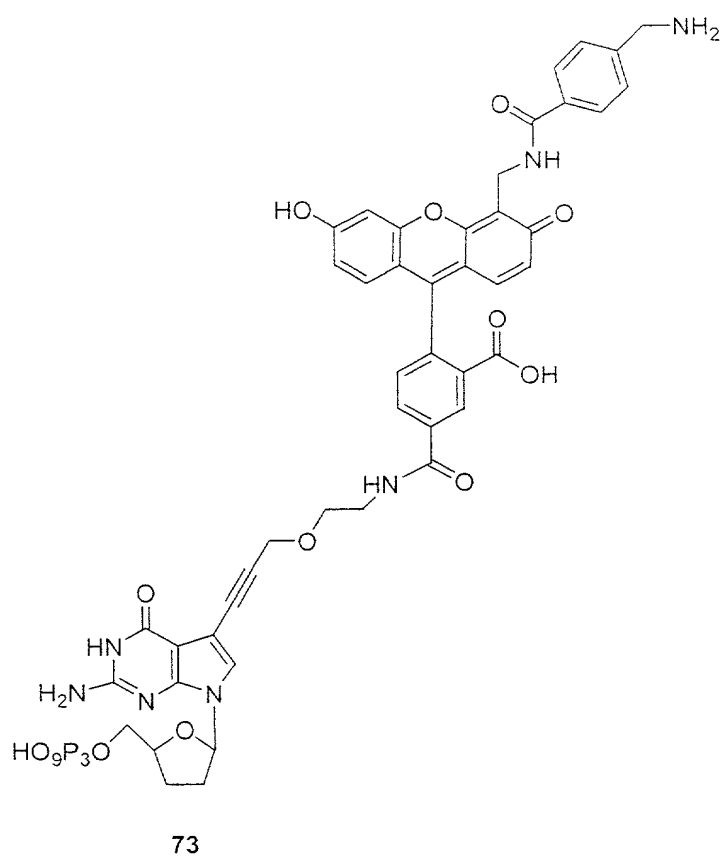


Fig. 11B

42/76

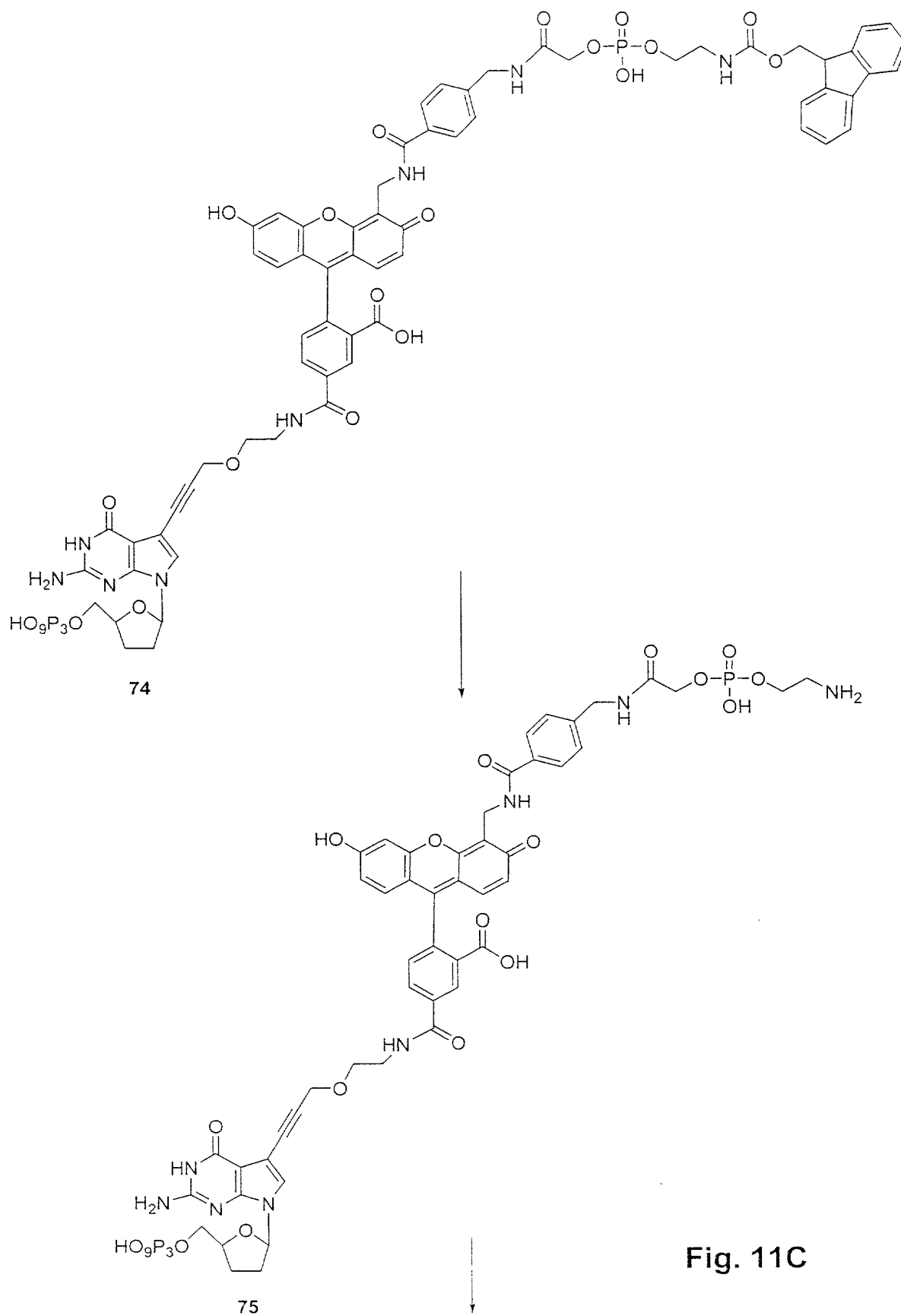


Fig. 11C

[illegible]

**Fig. 11D**

44/76

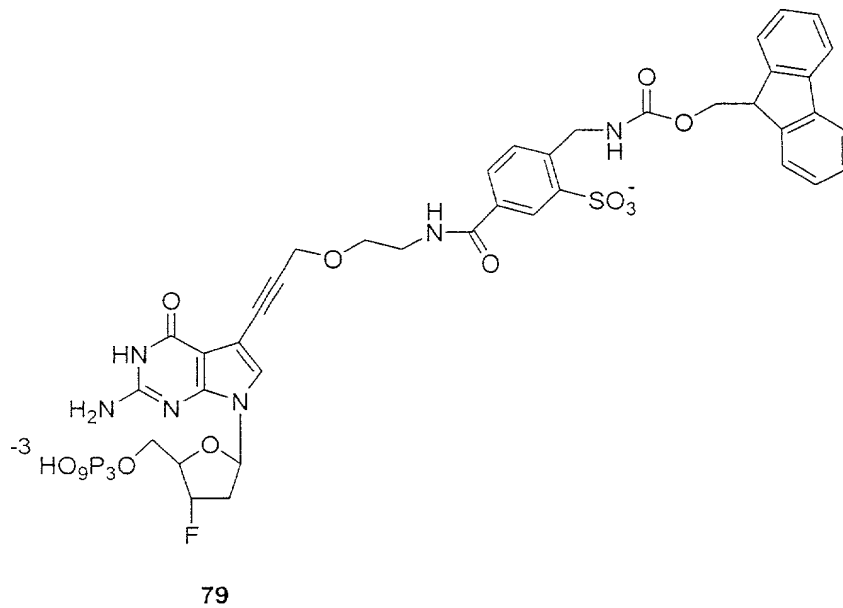
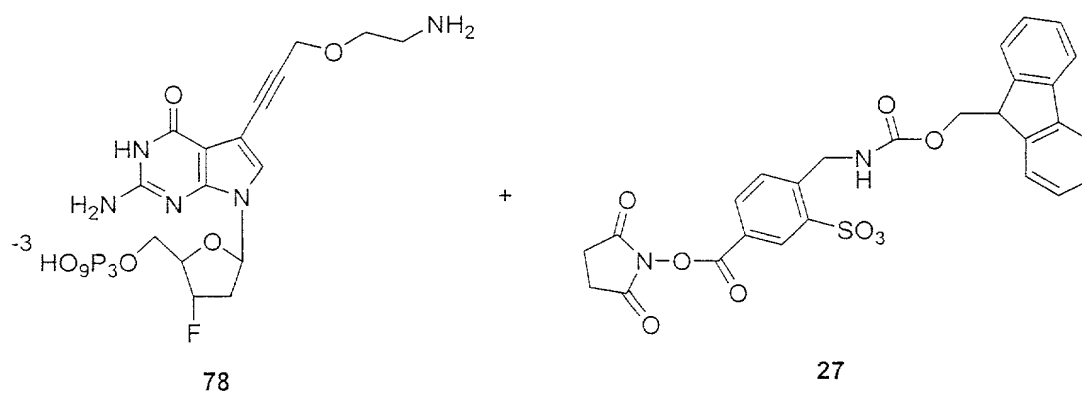
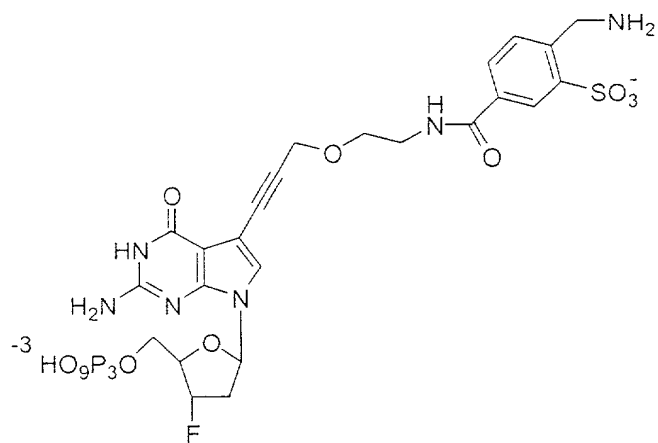
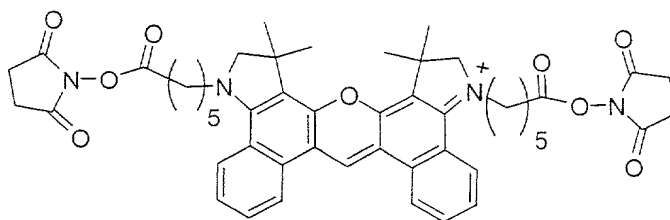


Fig. 12A

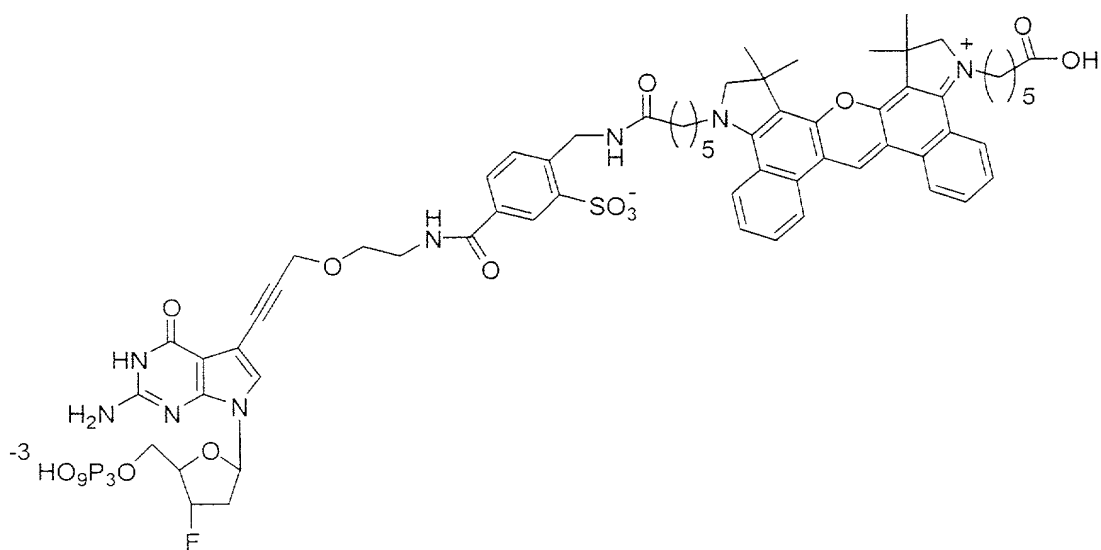
45/76



80



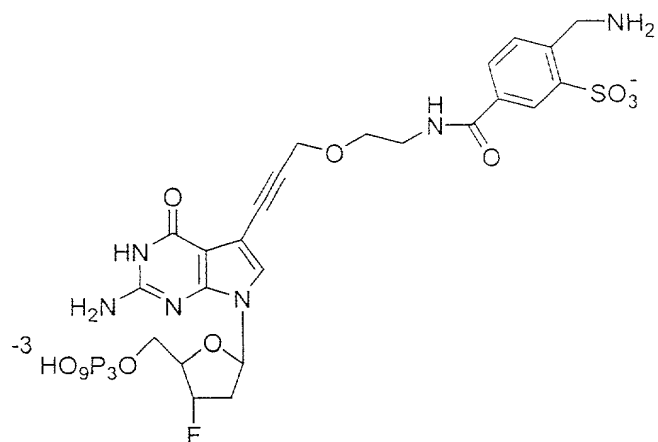
81



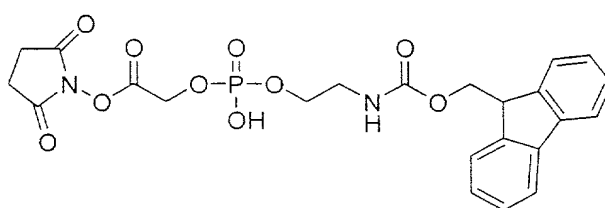
82

Fig. 12B

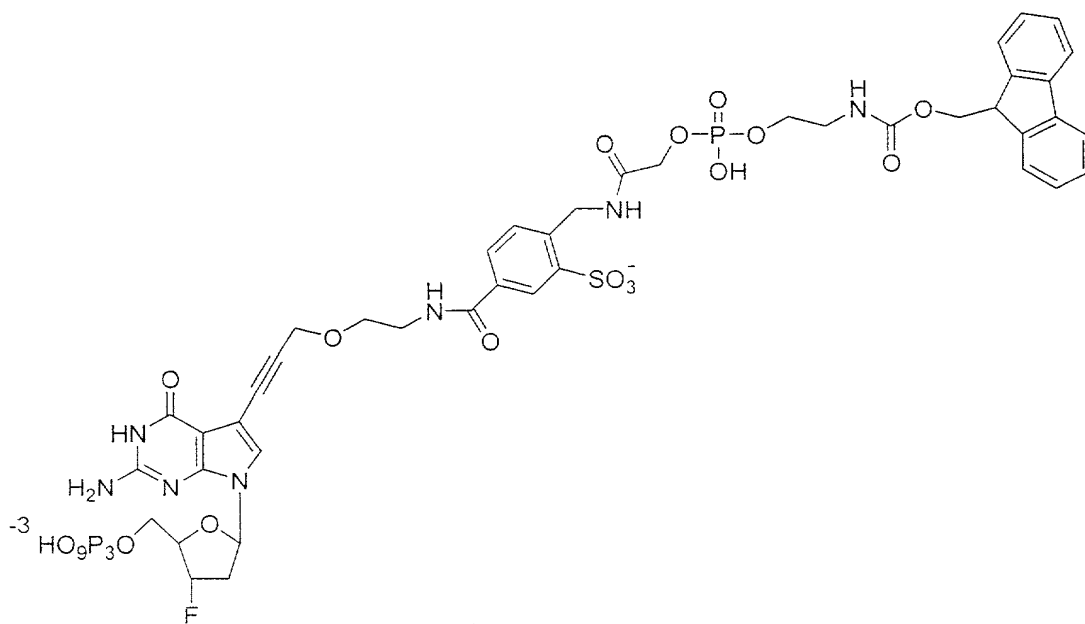
46/76



80



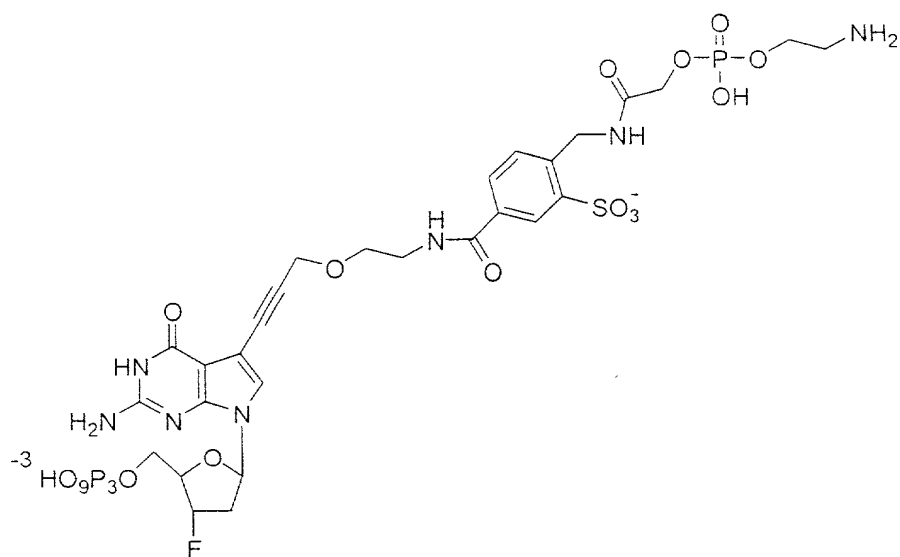
7



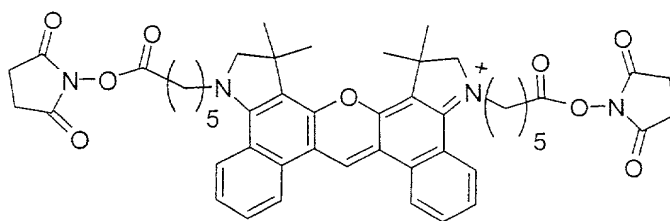
83

Fig. 13A

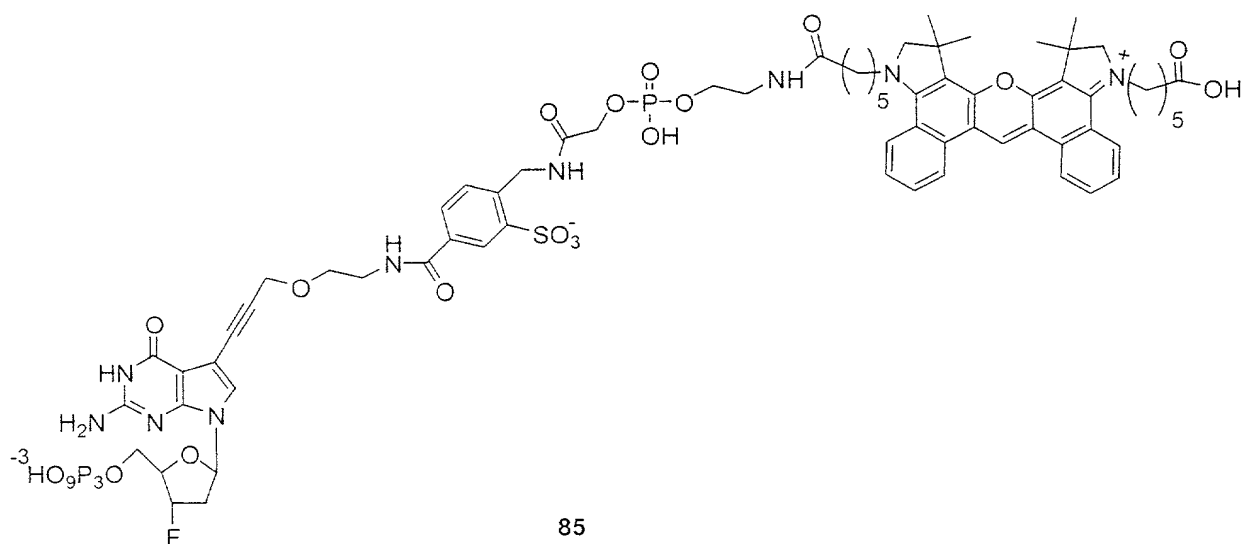
47/76



84



81



85

Fig. 13B

48/76

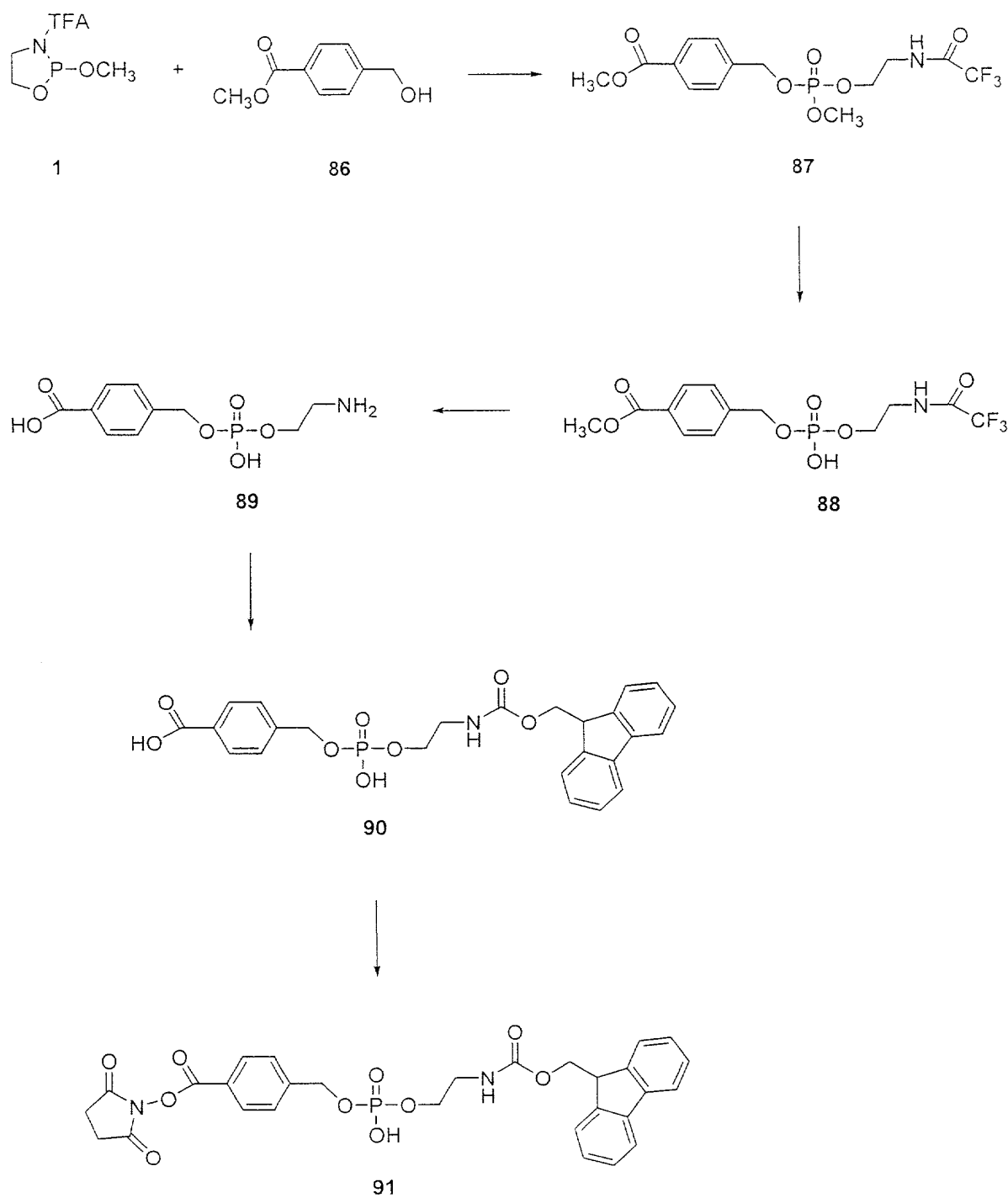


Fig. 14A



49/76

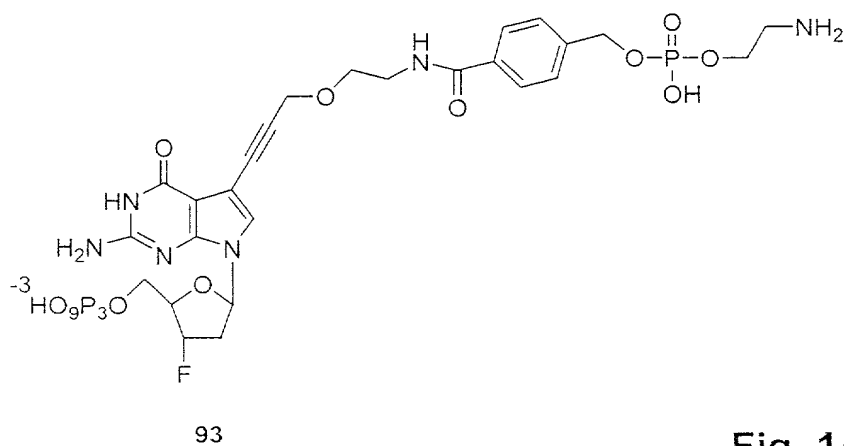
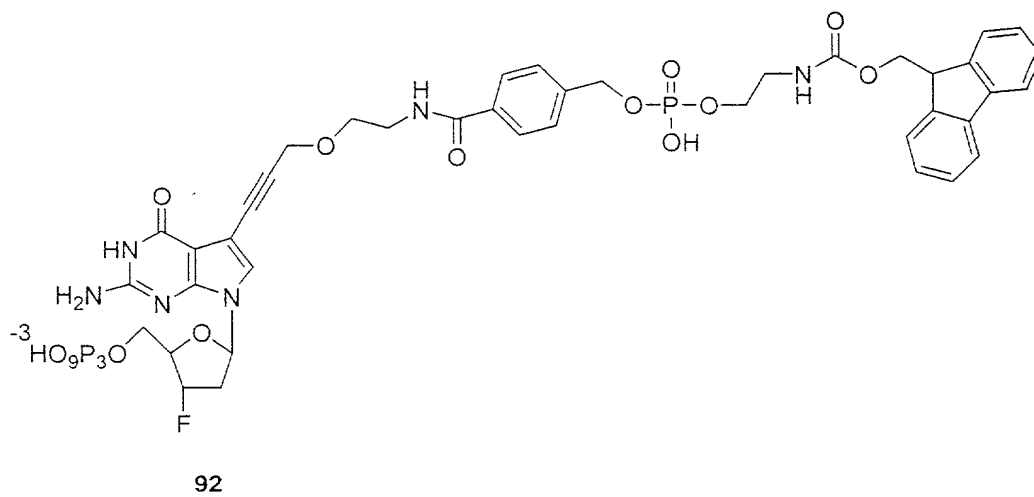
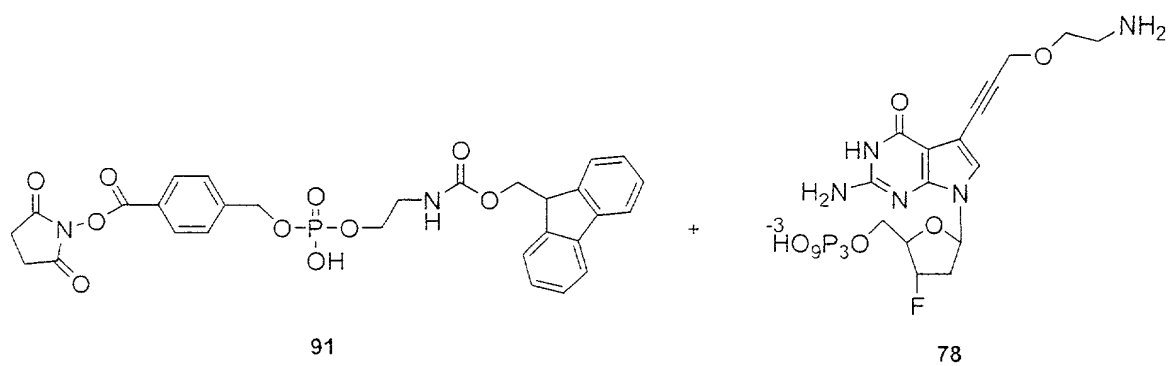
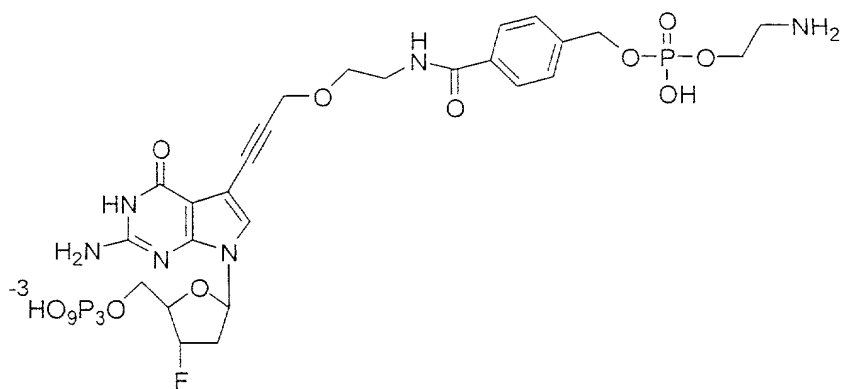
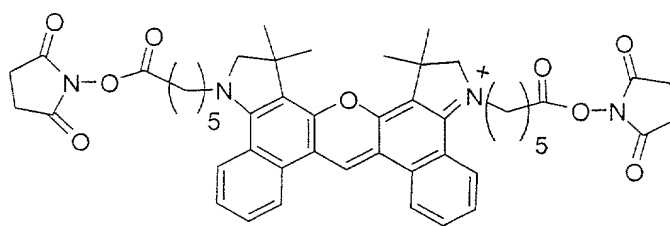


Fig. 14B

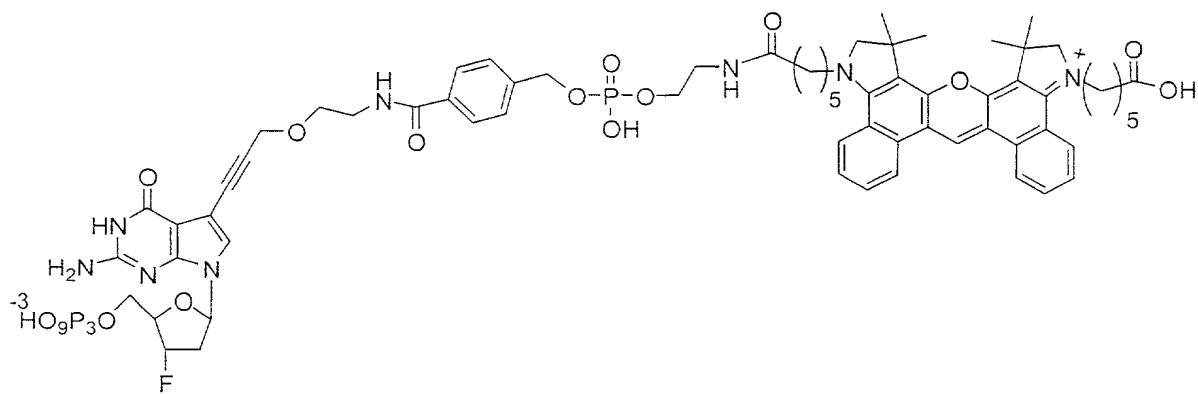
50/76



94



81



95

Fig. 14C

51/76

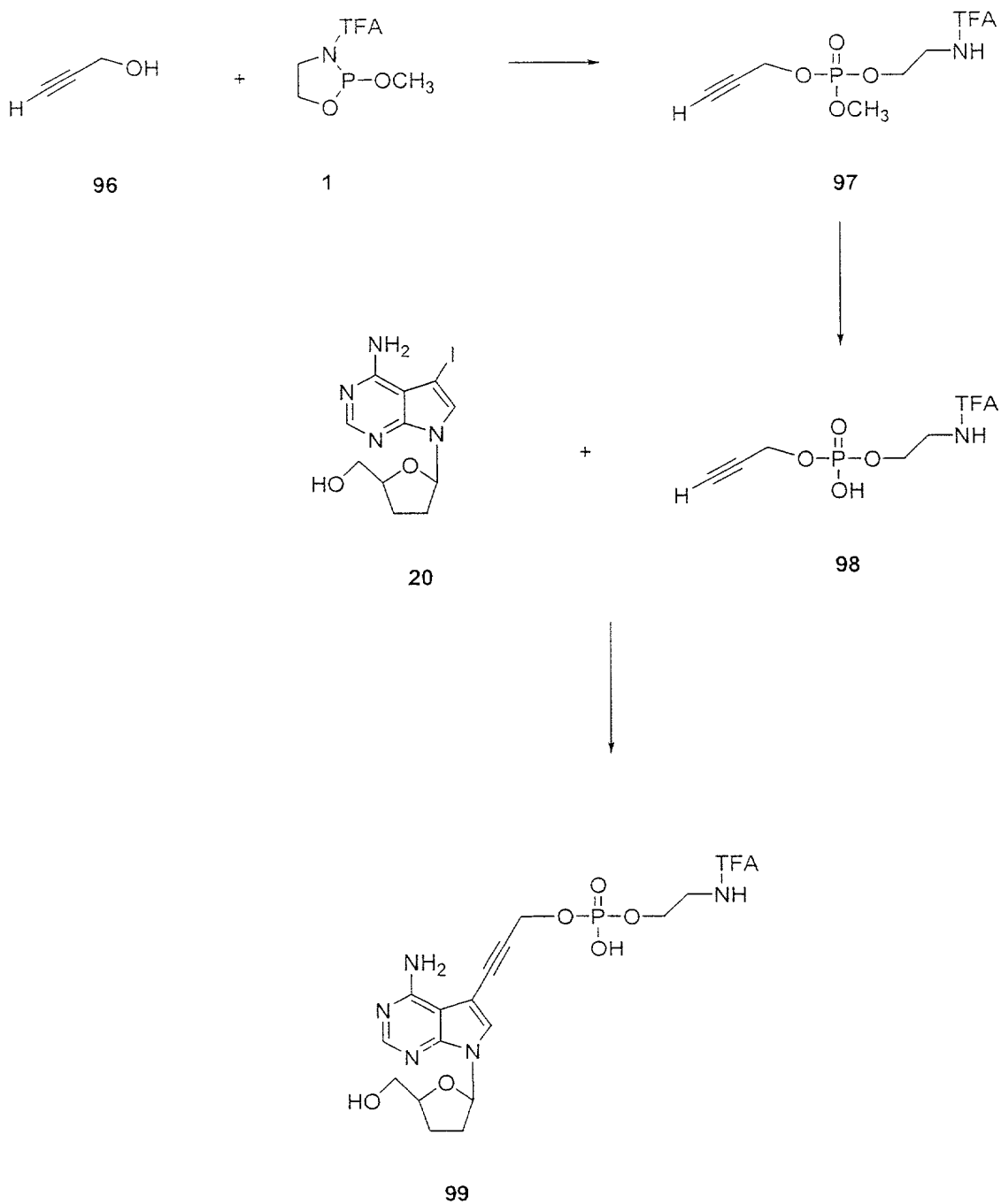
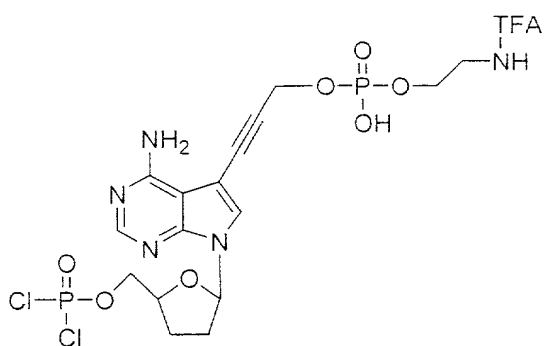
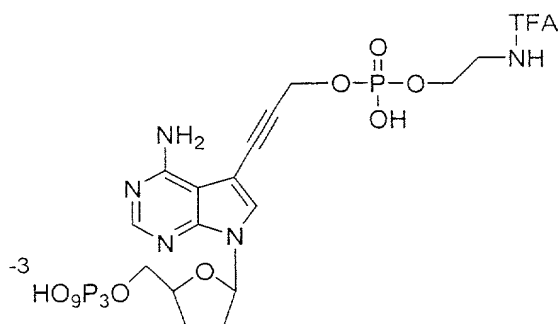


Fig. 15A

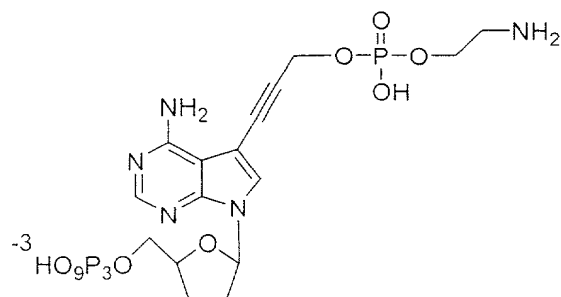
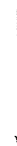
52/76



100



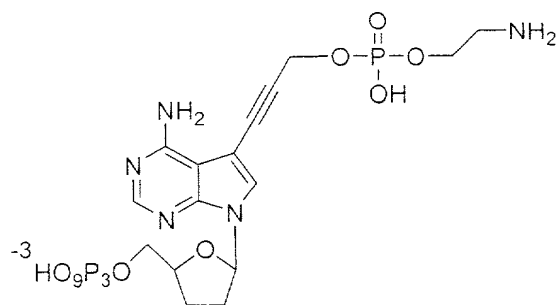
101



102

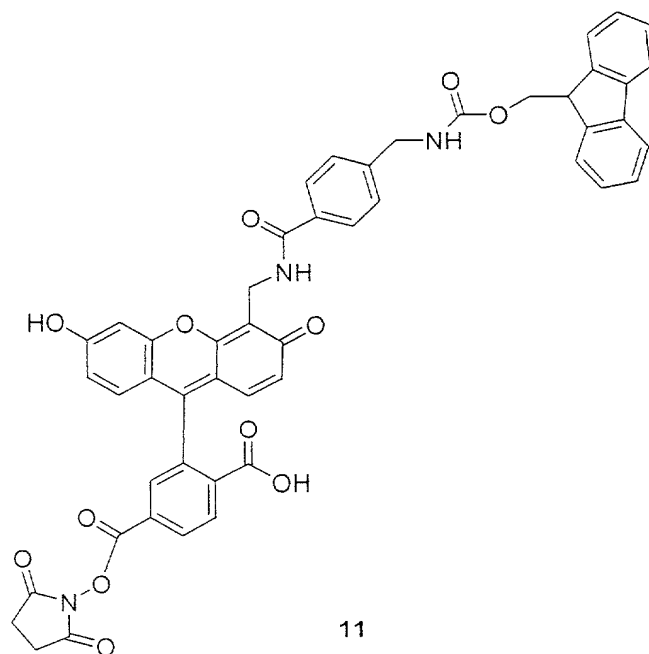
Fig. 15B

53/76



103

+



11



Fig. 15C

094644 094650

54/76

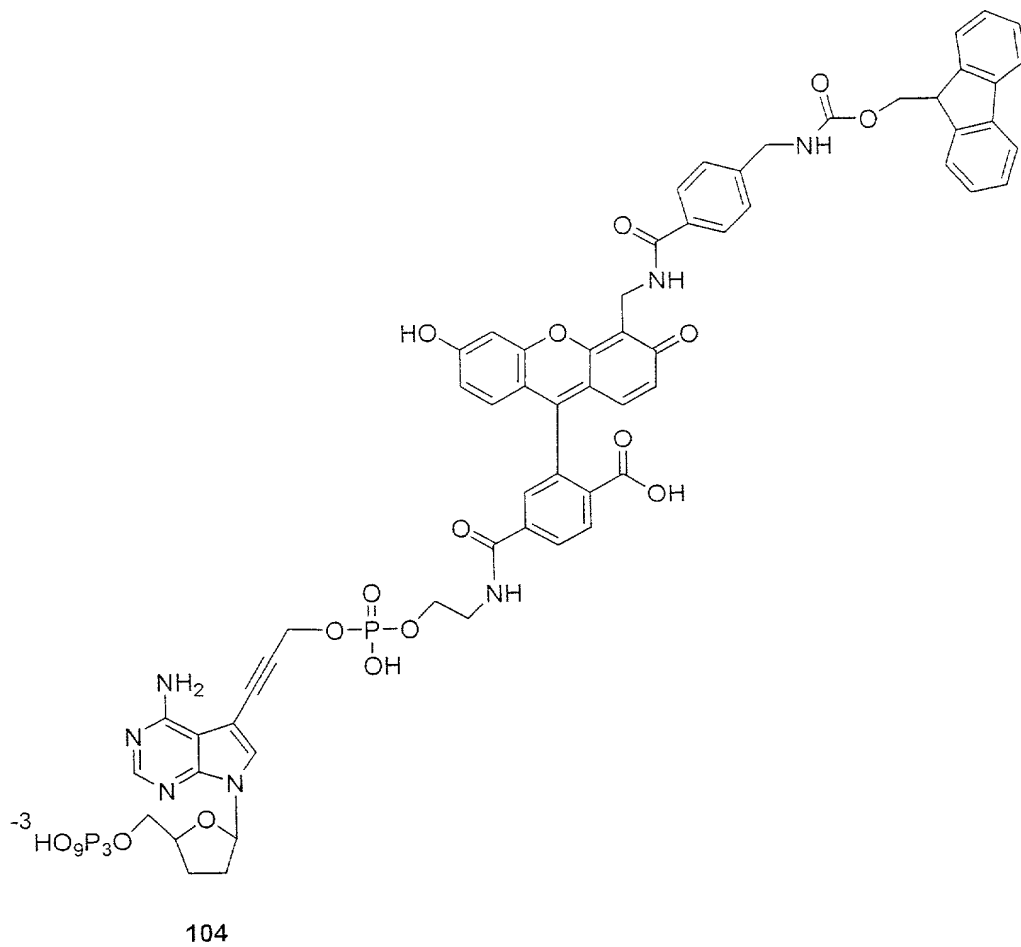
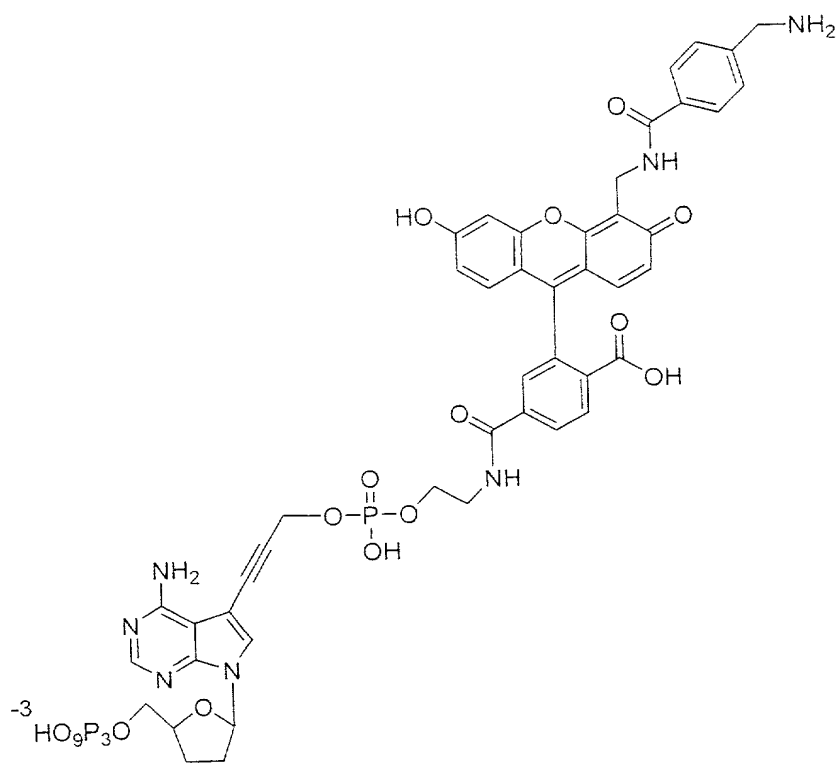
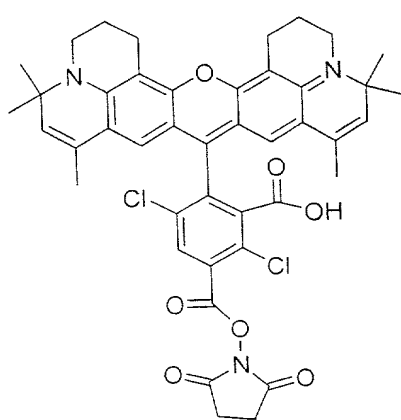


Fig. 15D

55/76



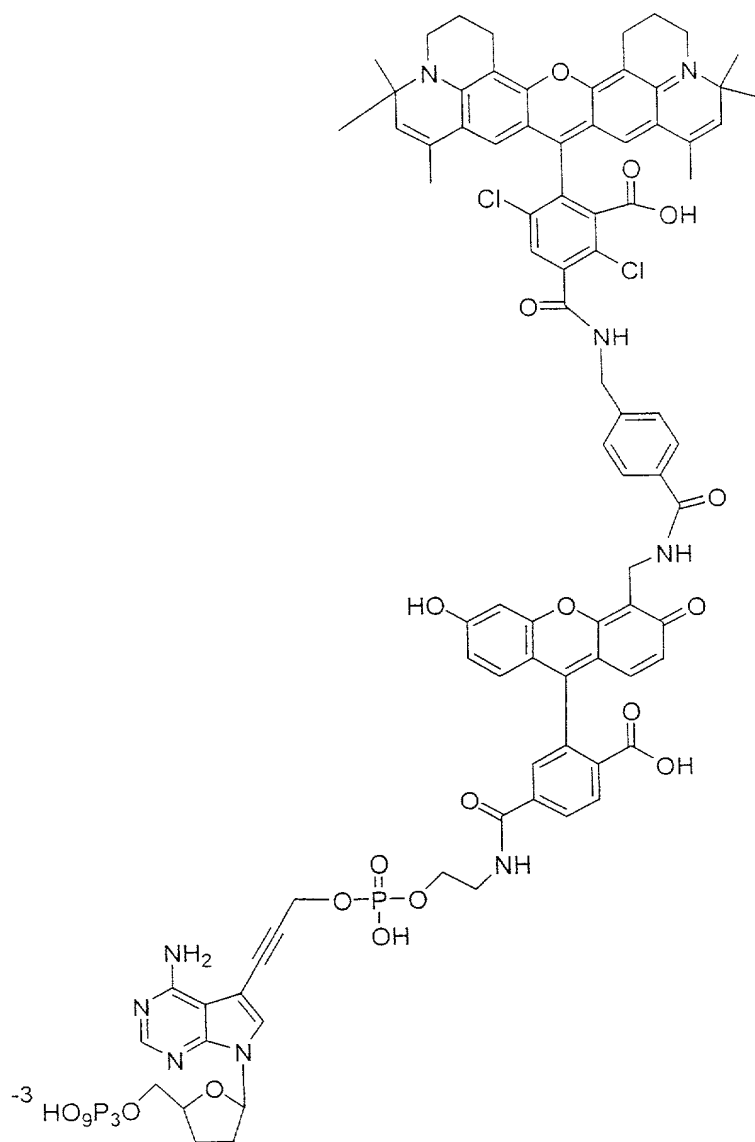
105



14

Fig. 15E

56/76



106

Fig. 15F



57/76

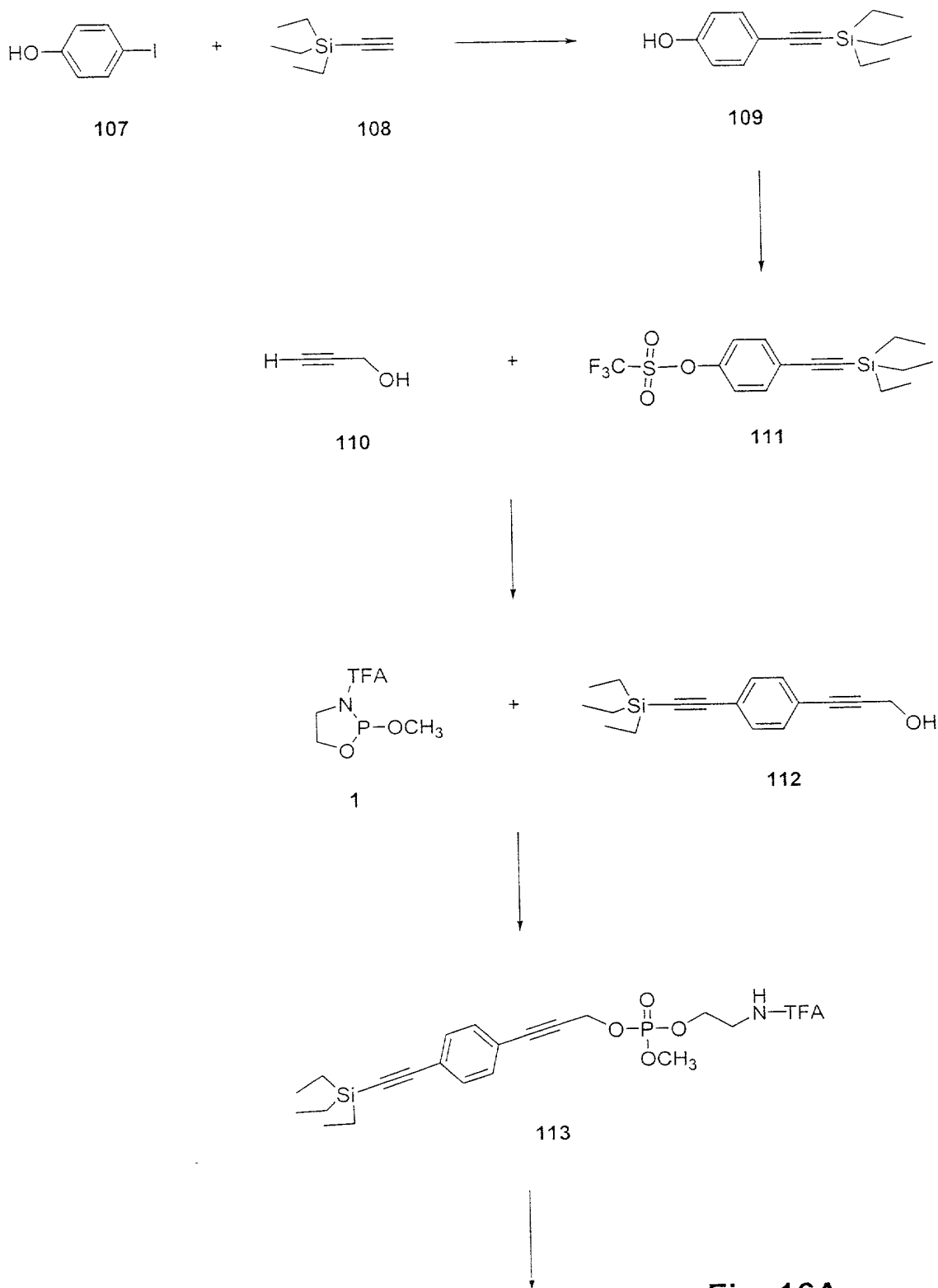
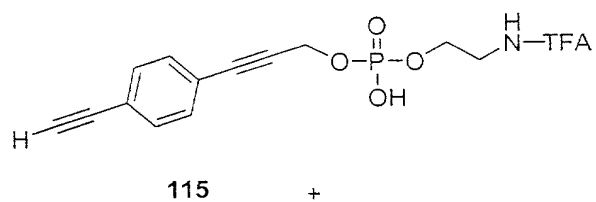
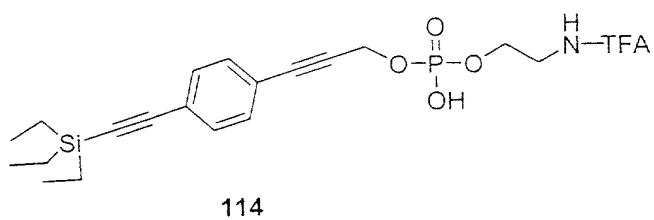


Fig. 16A

09976168, 104404

58/76



+

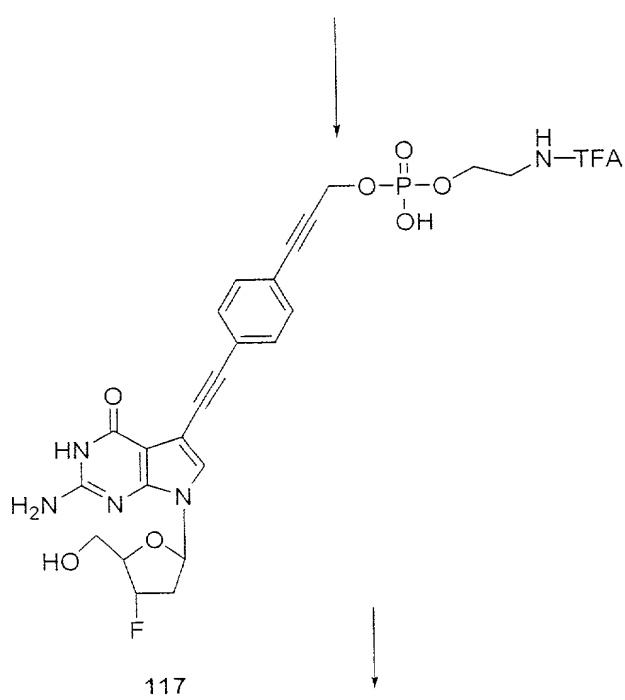
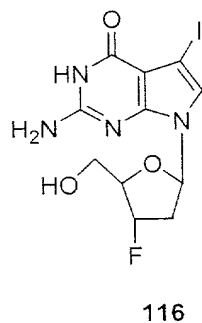
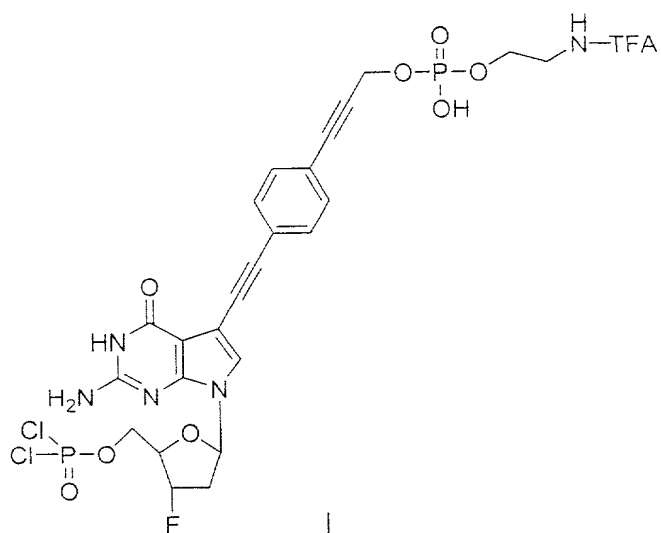
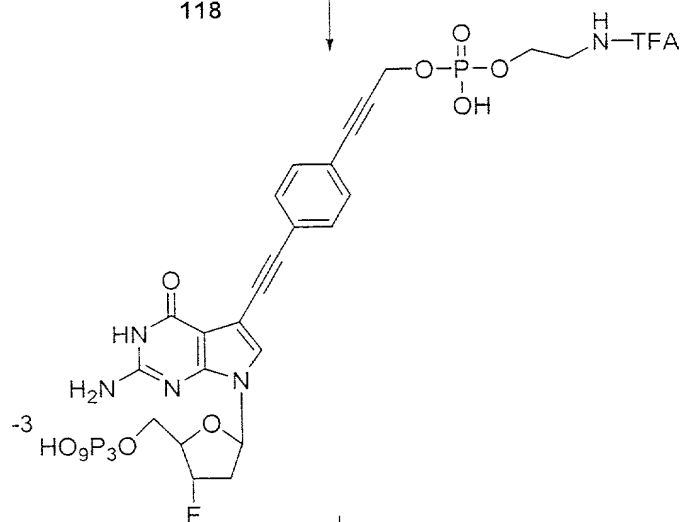


Fig. 16B

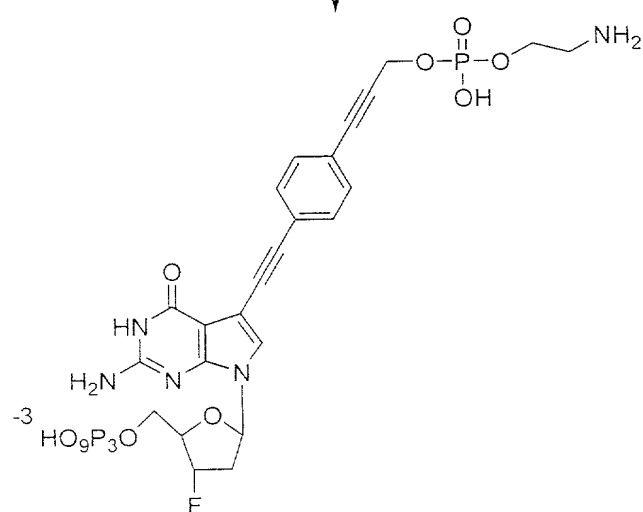
59/76



118



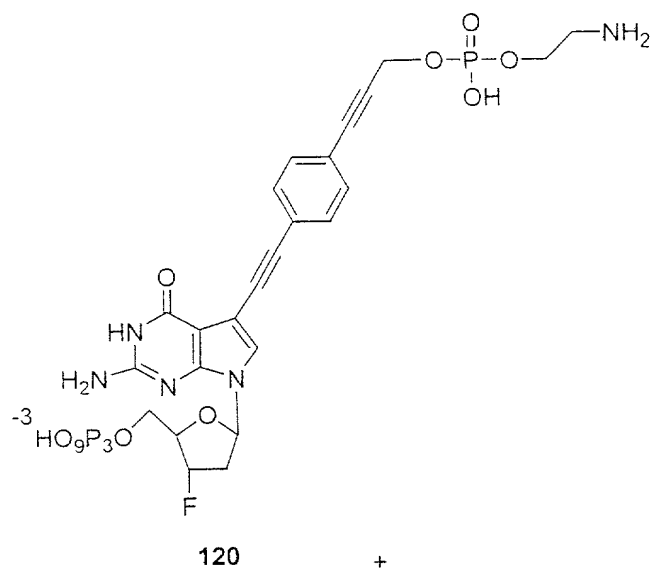
119



120

Fig. 16C

60/76



+

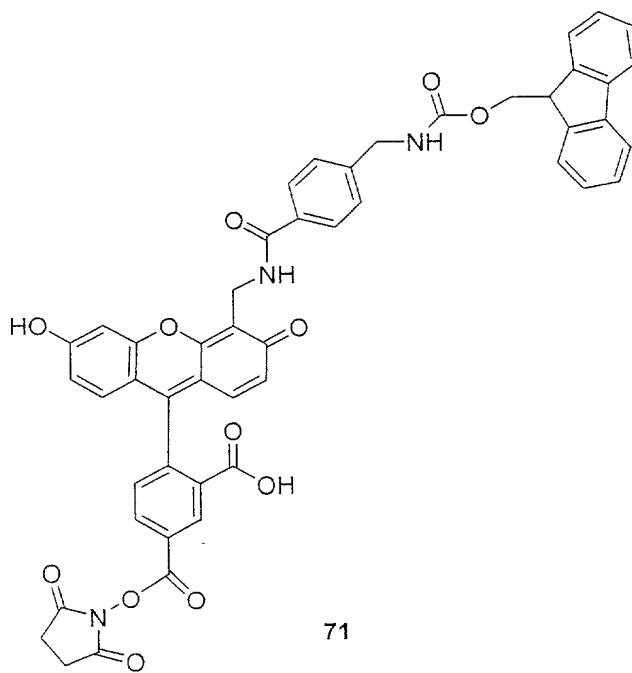


Fig. 16D

Figure 1 consists of 12 histograms arranged in a single column. Each histogram represents the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector  $x$  for a specific value of  $n$ . The x-axis for all histograms is labeled 'x' and ranges from 0 to 120. The y-axis is labeled 'count' and ranges from 0 to 100. The histograms are for  $n = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120$ . As  $n$  increases, the distribution of non-zero elements shifts to the right, and the peak count increases. For example, for  $n=10$ , the peak is at  $x=10$  with a count of approximately 10. For  $n=120$ , the peak is at  $x=120$  with a count of approximately 120.



**Fig. 16E**

62/76

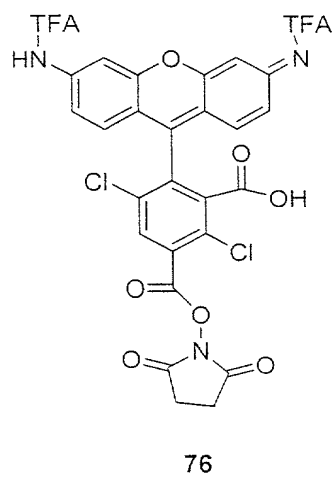
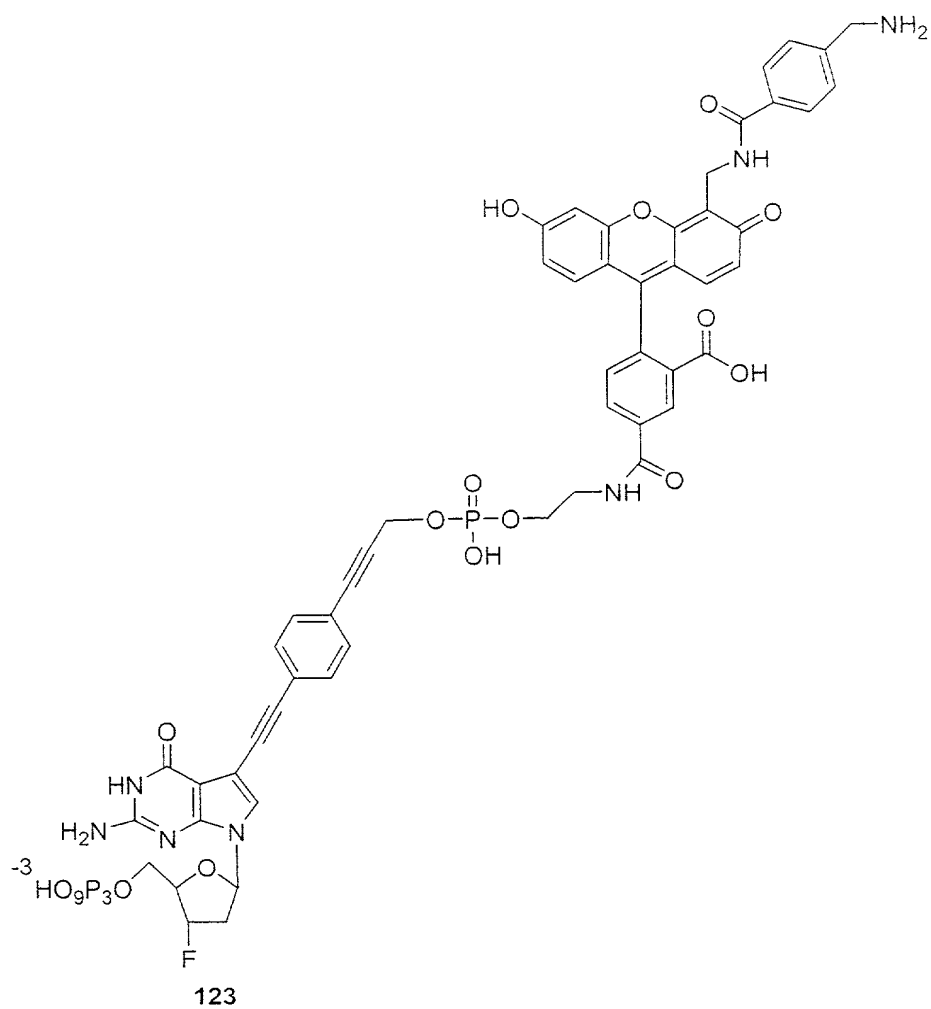


Fig. 16F



**Fig. 16G**

64/76

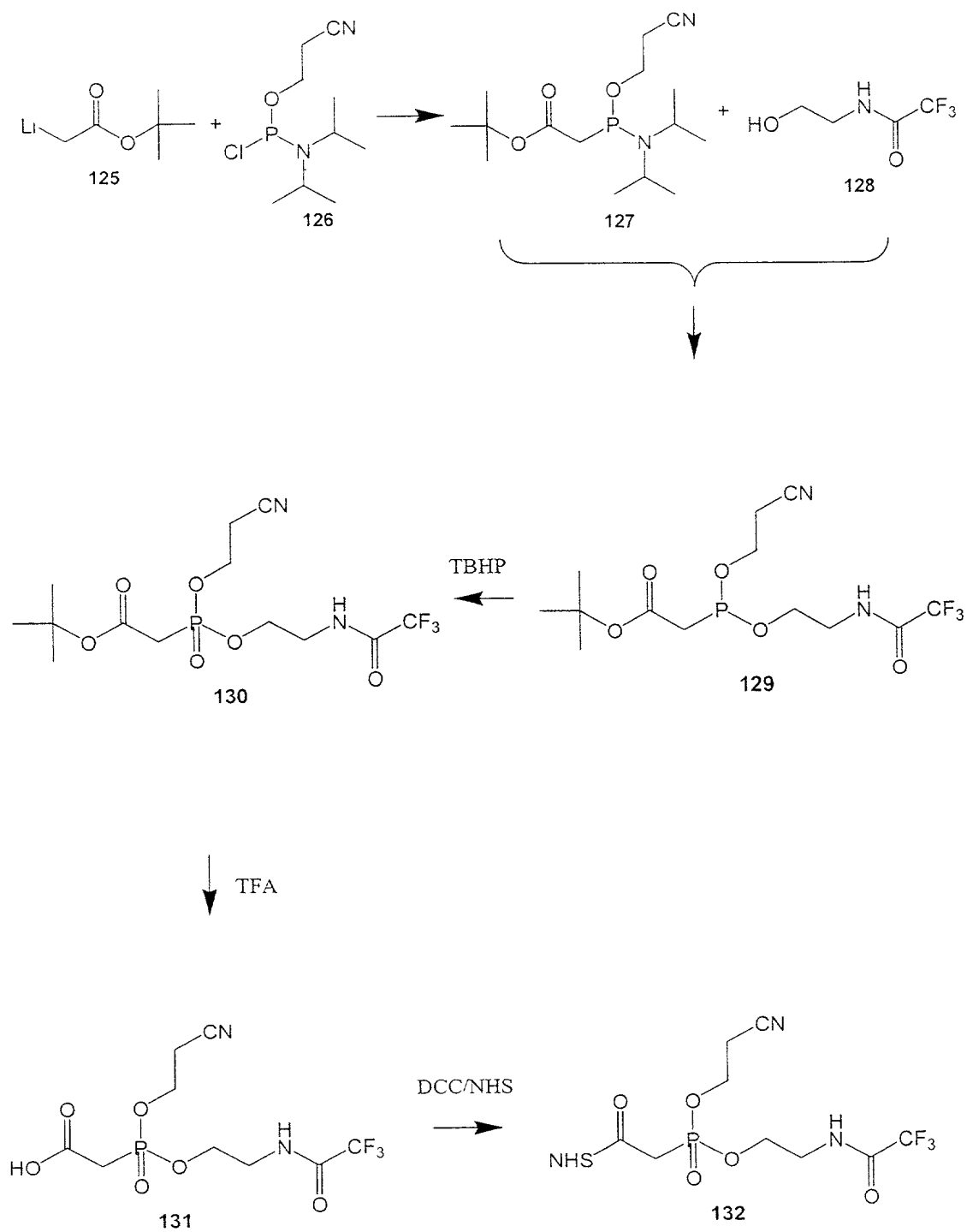


Fig. 17A



65/76

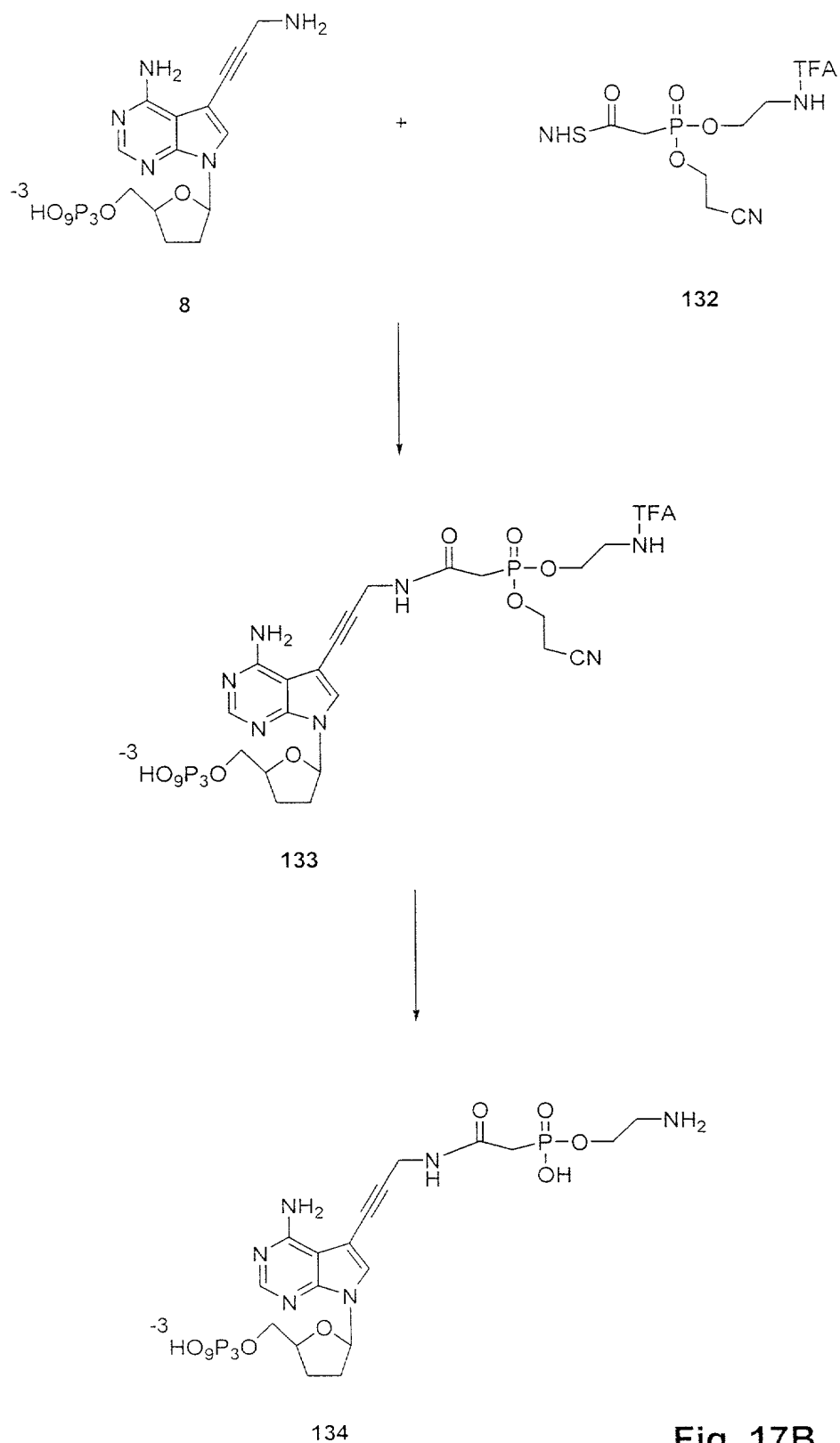
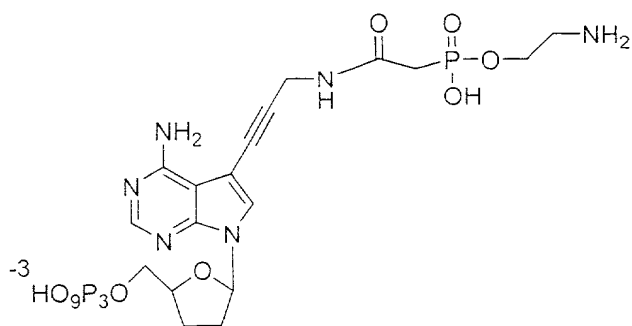


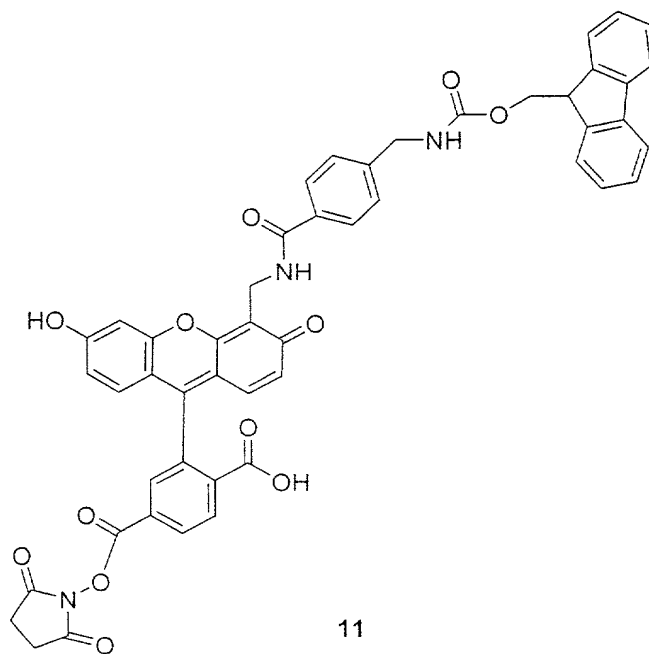
Fig. 17B

66/76



134

+



11



Fig. 17C

67/76

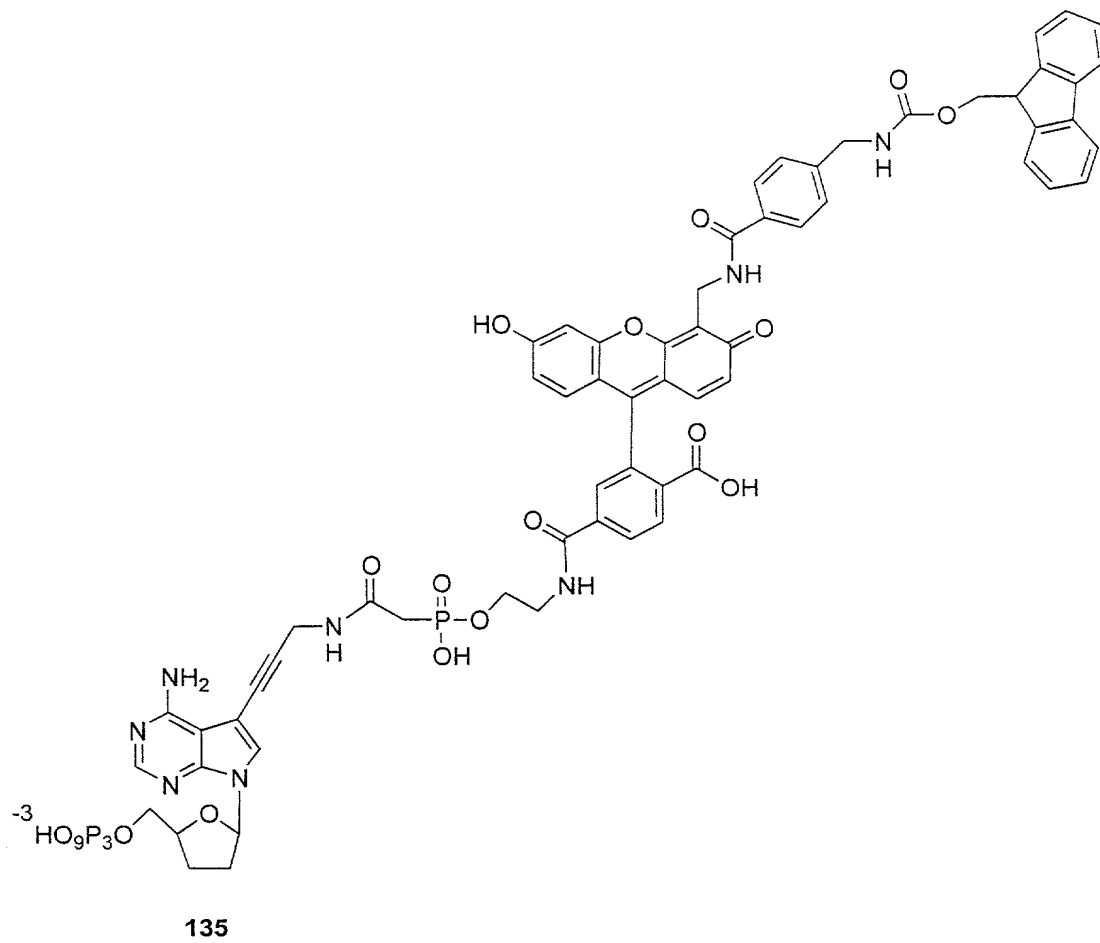


Fig. 17D

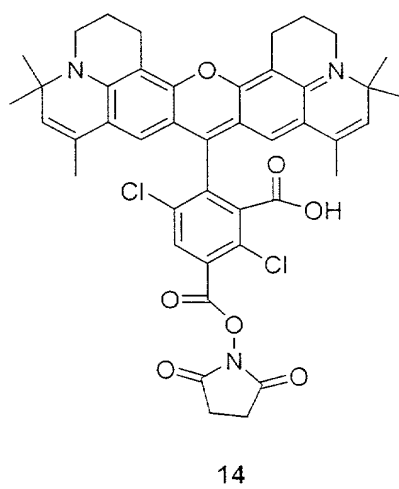
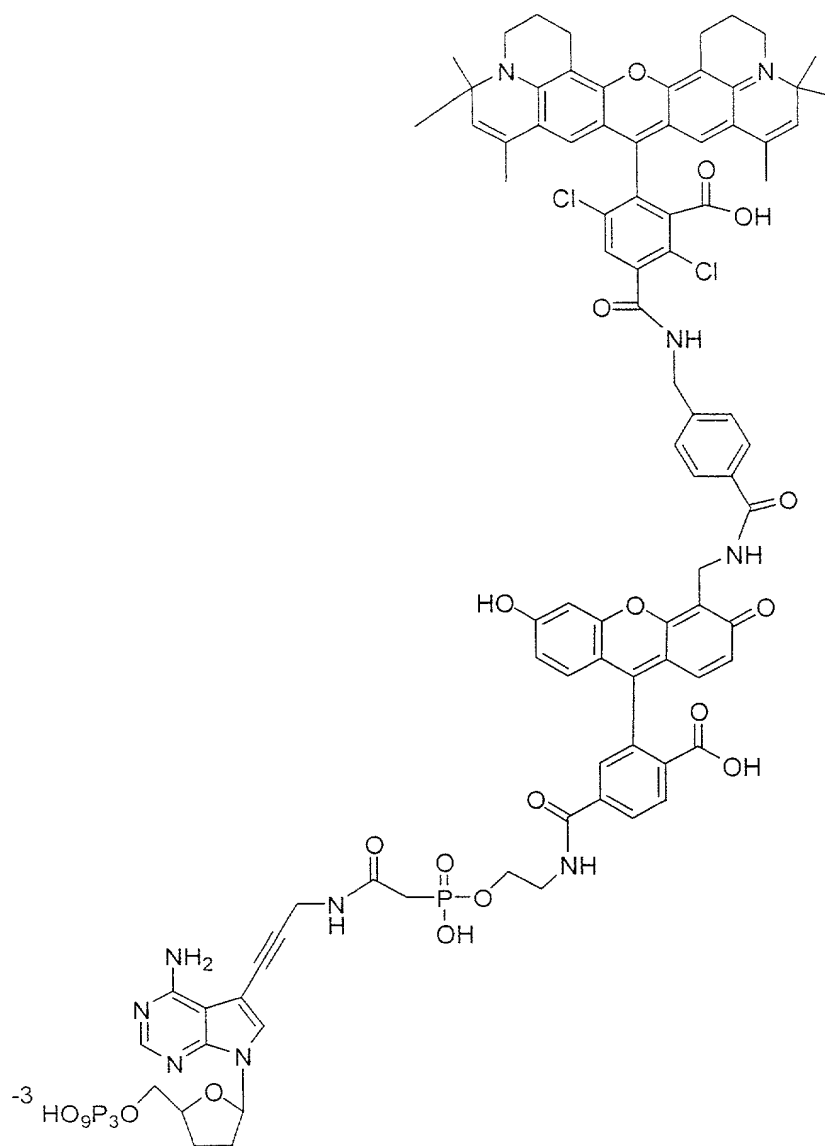


Fig. 17E

69/76



137

Fig. 17F

70/76

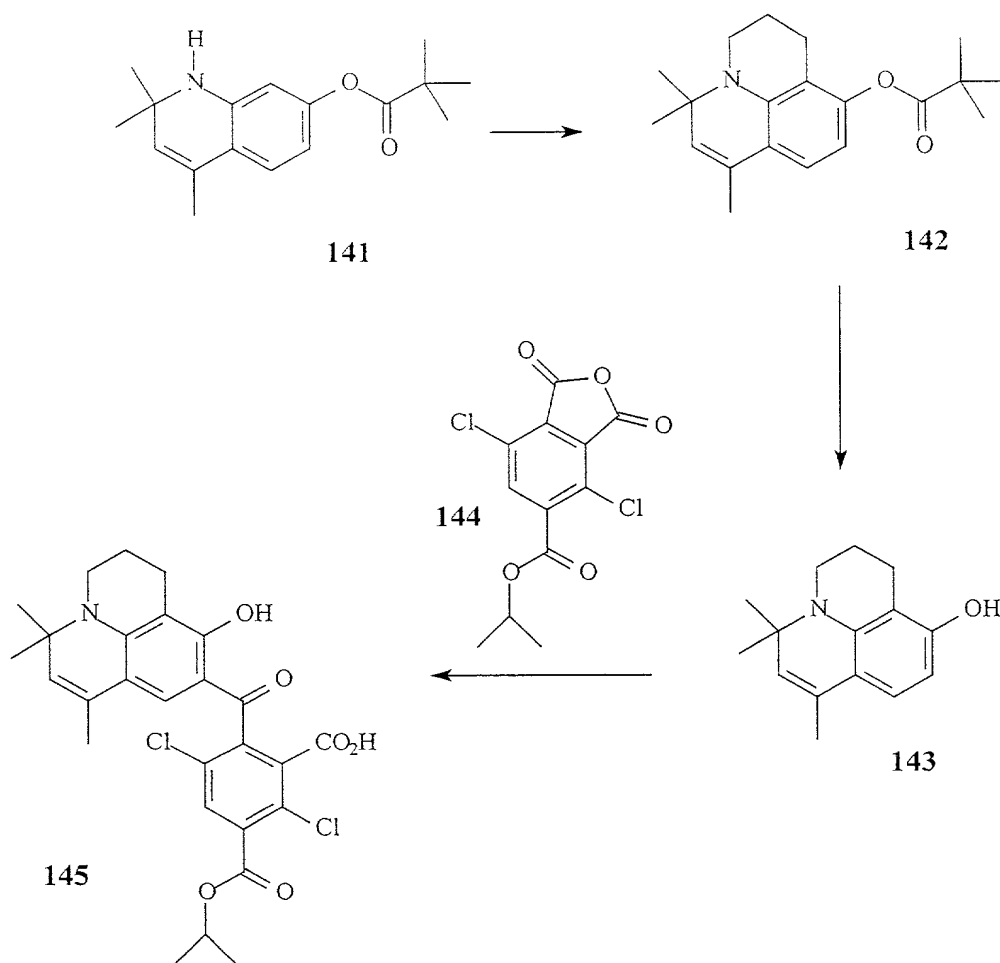


Fig. 18A

71/76

143 + 145

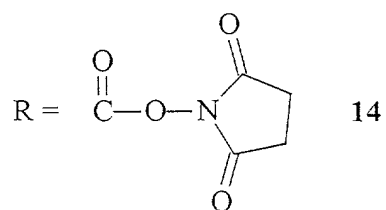
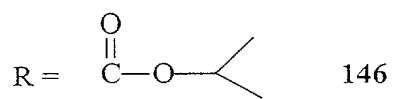
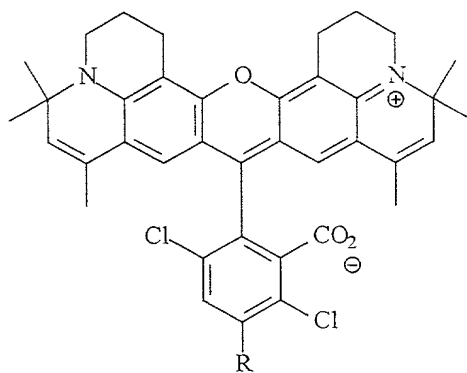


Fig. 18B

Fig. 19A

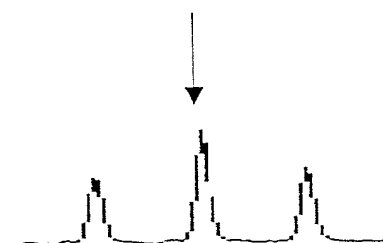
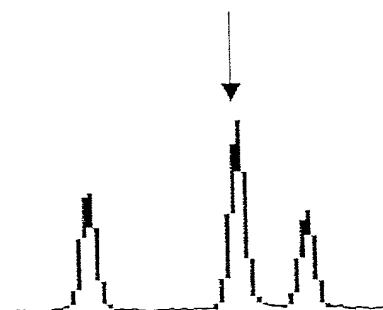


Fig. 19B



09076168, 101101



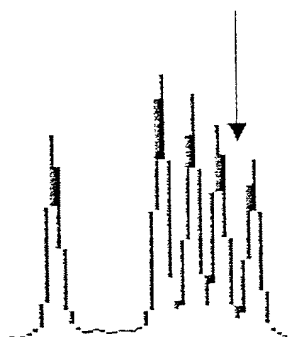


Fig. 20A

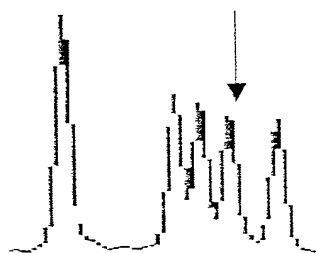
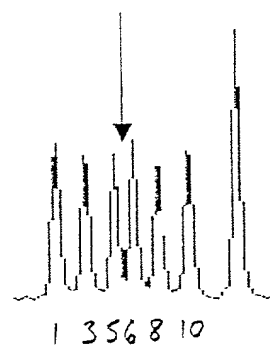


Fig. 20B

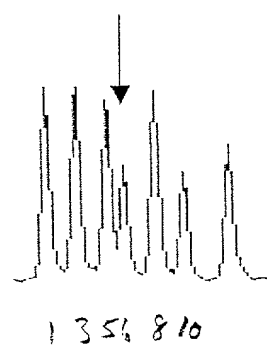


Fig. 21A

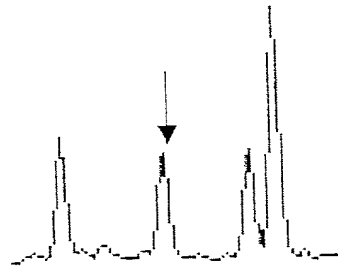
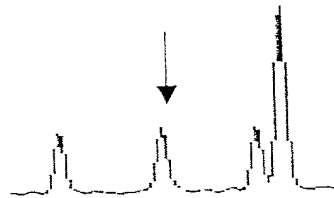


Fig. 21B



75/76

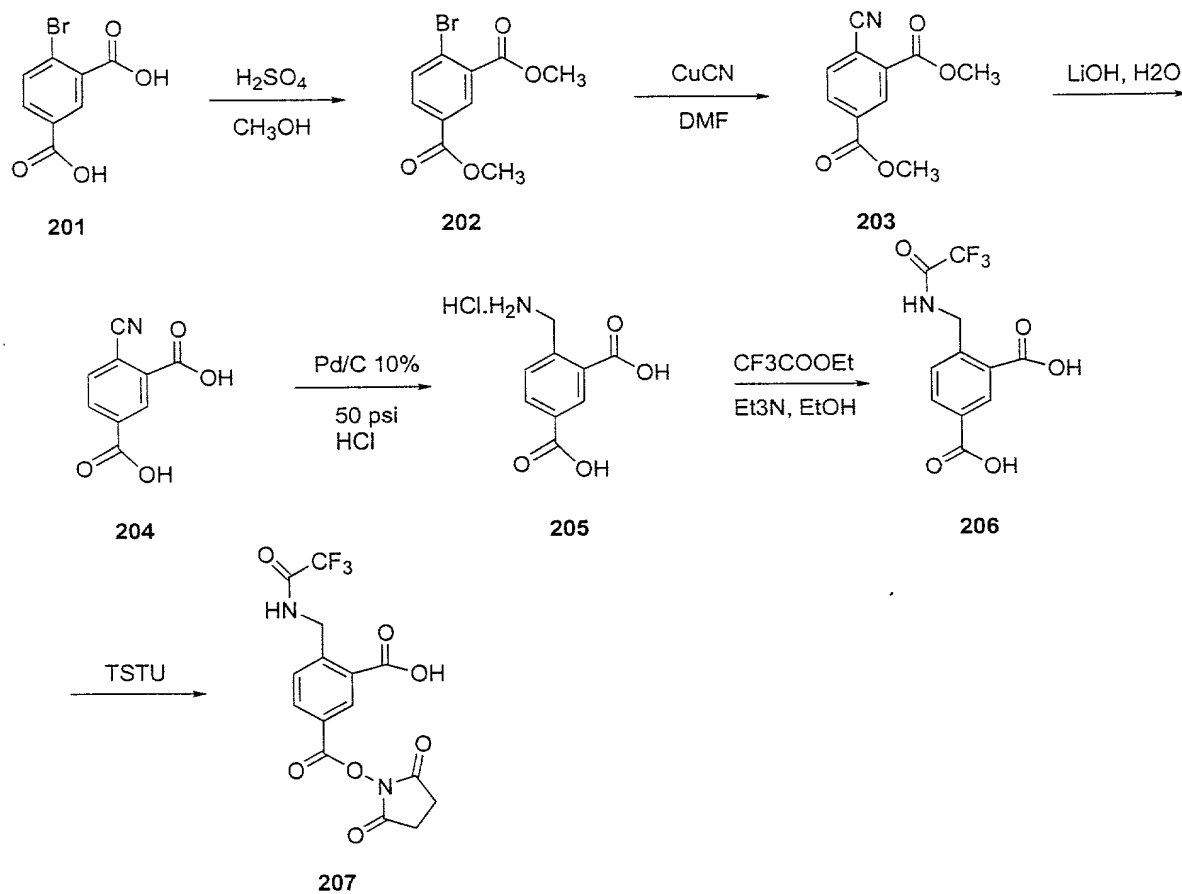


Fig. 22A

76/76

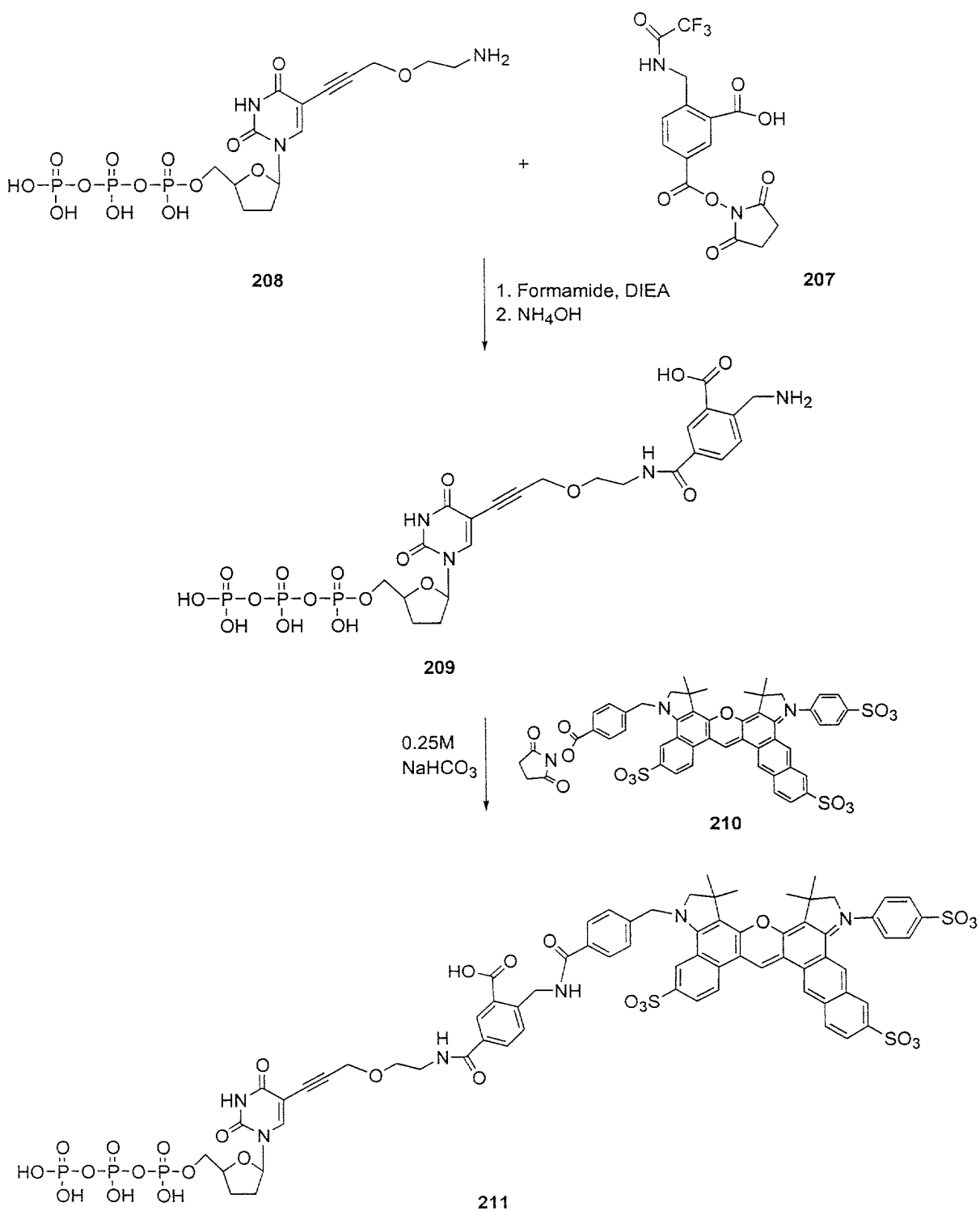


Fig. 22B